The Bombay Gazette

No. 11,866 New Series. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1886.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES.

Vessel.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain	FRIDAY.
CATHAY	2363	500	E. Ashdown	17th Dec.
ASSAM	3038	500	J. P. Hassall	24th "
HOOGLA	3500	700	W. Barratt	31st "
MOOKHARA	2944	500	C. R. Edwards	7th Jan.
HYDASPES	2934	500	G. Scrivener	14th "
NIZAM	2726	500	W. E. Thompson	21st "
SURAT	3142	550	W. J. Nantes	28th "
ROSETTA	3506	700	G. W. Brady	4th Feb.
VERONA	3115	600	R. F. Briscoe	11th "
SIAM	3011	500	M. de Horne	18th "
KAISAR-I-HIND	3929	800	G. W. Atkinson	25th "
MEHSAR-I-HIND	4023	700	E. G. Stead	4th Mar.
NEPAUL	3536	600	T. J. Alderton	11th "
ASSAM	3038	500	J. P. Hassall	18th "
SURAT	4101	800	W. A. Seaton	25th "
ARABIA	4130	800	C. G. Fortins	1st Apl.
GANGES	4196	800	E. Stewart	8th "
NILE	2726	500	W. E. Thompson	15th "
ALEXANDRIA	3038	500	J. Reeves	22nd "
SURAT	3142	550	W. J. Nantes	29th "
PESHAWAR	3501	550	L. H. Moule	6th May.
ARAB	3012	500	M. de Horne	13th "
BENGAL	1753	325	W. P. Andrews	20th "
CATHAY	2363	500	W. Ashdown	27th "

The steamers marked L proceed direct to London via Malta; and those marked M via Marseilles. By the latter, passengers for London change vessels at Brindisi. All London steamers call at Plymouth.

Through Tickets are issued including Railway Fare from Brindisi to London and names registered for places in the Sleeping Cars.

A steam-barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain.	
NEPAUL	3536	600	T. J. Alderton	24th Dec.
THAMES	4101	800	W. A. Seaton	7th Jan.
GANGES	4196	800	E. Stewart	21st "

Return Tickets are issued, at greatly Reduced Rates, all ports, for particulars of which apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, December 10, 1886.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail-steamers leave BOMBAY at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, GENOA, and MARSEILLES, and from GENOA on dates given below :—

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340.
" to Marseilles " 520, " 350.

First and Second respectively inclusive of Wine.
Passengers for Marseilles transhipat Genoa.
Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.
Usual Discount to Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.
The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE

Steamer.	Tons.	H.P.	Bombay.	Genoa.
INGAPORE	5,000	800	20th Dec.	10th Feb,
BALDINO	5,000	800	10th Jan.	1st Mar.
R. RUBATTINO	6,000	800	1st Feb.	20th "
MANILLA	5,000	803	20th "	10th April.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey *viâ* Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Tons.	To sail
ARCHIMEDE ...	4,00	7th Jan.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.

Bassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Dec. 4, 1886.

AUSTRO HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

FORTNIGHTLY LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI* AND TRIESTE.

* In order to avoid quarantine, steamers will proceed from Port Said to Trieste direct, omitting Brindisi, until further notice.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail 1886
MEDUSA	E. Perini	3500	550	16th Dec.
TITANIA	S. Mersa	4200	600	3rd Jan. 1887
ELEKTRA	G. Reguzzi	4200	600	16th "
PANDORA	P. Mersa	3500	550	3rd Feb.
BERENICE	C. Bechtinger	3500	550	16th "

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS are now issued available for SIX MONTHS at the following rates :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480

Above rates include Wines supplied at meals.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 5th, and BRINDISI on the 7th, of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch, on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail 1886.
POSEIDON	G. Doncich	4,000	600	2nd Jan.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

J. JANNI,
Agent.

Bassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Dec. 2, 1886.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, AND Co., BOMBAY, GRINDLAY AND Co., CALCUTTA,

PASSAGES BOOKED by P. and O. and all other steamers without charge for commission. A copy of Grindlay's Handbook of Travellers may be obtained free on application.

MAISON LOUIS STRAUCH,
20, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

MR. LOUIS STRAUCH begs most respectfully to announce his arrival from Europe with a SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of all sorts of GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING, viz. :

GENTLEMEN'S SUITS,—Complete.
" TROUSERS.
" DRESS COATS.
" FROCK COATS.

BOYS' and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING of every Description and the best Quality.

Inspection of our varied Stock is earnestly solicited.

Bombay, December 8, 1886.

INDISPENSABLE TO TRAVELLERS IN INDIA

THE INDIAN TRAVELLER'S GUIDE,

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION containing time and fare tables of the Railway Companies, steam-boats and Dak companies, the routes between the principal Indian towns, tables of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, short descriptive notices of all places of interest, the hill-sanitaria, &c. With a new Coloured Map of India, showing every Railway station on the Indian lines. Price eight annas. Postage Free published on the first of every month at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATTYWAR COAST.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 867 tons, on FRIDAY, 17th Dec., 1886, at noon, calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, and Kutch Mandvie.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PURULIA," 1,554 tons, on MONDAY, 13th December, on arrival of Outward English Mail; calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busrah, in the foregoing or any order weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "AGRA," 1,907 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 15th December, at 2 p. m., calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR AND MOZAMBIQUE.

THE S. S. "BAGHDAD," 1,271 tons, on THURSDAY, the 30th December, at 5 p.m.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.

S. S. "HUZARA," 2,078 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 8th January, at 5 p.m.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, December 11, 1886. Agents.

COOK'S TRAVELLING TICKETS.

PASSAGES ENGAGED without charge for commission and THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED good for one or more passengers, any day, from any Railway Station in India to all parts of Europe, Egypt, Palestine, Japan, America, Australia, &c., allowing breaks of journey anywhere en route and available by

ALL TRAINS AND ANY LINE OF STEAMERS.

Through Bookings to London at the lowest possible fares. Quotations and every information re Quarantine, Steamer Sailings, Sleeping Cars, &c., freely given. Cook's Coupons for nearly 800 Hotels. Pamphlet of routes with map, Ans. 8, post free.

Cook's Traveller's Gazette, published monthly.—Apr. 4.

Address—THOMAS COOK & SON,
BOMBAY: RAMPART-ROW, OPPOSITE WATSON'S HOTEL.
CALCUTTA: 10½, Old Court House Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NUTS.

KENTISH COB NUTS	0 15
BRAZILS	0 10
BARCELONAS	0 8

TREACHER AND Co., Ld.
WINE MERCHANTS & STORE DEALERS.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

GRAPES.

IMPORTED BY EVERY MAIL
Very Fine and Good,
Re. 1, Per lb.

TREACHER AND Co., Ld.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

PETIT MEDOC CLARET

POSSESSES GOOD BODY WITH PLEASING FLAVOUR.

TREACHER and Co.'s importation of this wine is unequalled at the price; the great demand and the good repute it has obtained sufficiently testify to its excellence.

Per doz. qts. Cash, Rs. 13-8; pints, Rs. 7-8.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Limited,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

ST. JULIEN MEDOC.

THIS popular Wine is much appreciated, and is in greater demand in India than any other brand. It is the pure product of the grape, neither "medicated" nor "doctored."

Price per doz Quarts, Rs. 10-12; pints, Rs. 6.

TREACHER AND CO., Limited,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

STILTON CHEESE.

New Season's supply to hand.

Price, Re. 1-4 per lb.

In prime condition. Weight 7 to 8lbs.

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
IMPORTERS OF STORES, WINE MERCHANTS, &c.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

FINE BORDEAUX CLARET.

A FAVOURITE Wine from the District of BORDEAUX. This Wine has been well established in public favour for many years. Its sales are the largest, and it is unquestionably the best value in the Indian Market.

Qts. Rs. 10-12 per doz. Pints Rs. 6. per doz. Cash.

TREACHER AND CO., Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.

SUPERIOR PALE BRANDIES.
FROM THE CELEBRATED DISTILLERIES OF THE VINE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION OF COGNAC.

	Cash
TREACHER'S PALE COGNAC ..... per doz.,	Rs. 27
TREACHER'S OLD PALE COGNAC ..... "	" 31
TREACHER'S FINE OLD PALE COGNAC, the Celebrated "Heart Labelled" Brandy ..... "	" 35 0
TREACHER'S SPECIAL INVALID BRANDY, Matured for Medicinal use ..... "	" 60 0

TREACHER & CO., Limited.
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

STEAM DIRECT
FROM
GLASGOW TO BOMBAY.

THE UNDERSIGNED DESPATCHED in October from Glasgow to Bombay (without calling at Liverpool the high-classed Steamers.

"Crown of Arragon" 2,256 tons and "County of York" 2,282, tons and other Steamers will follow at short intervals.

Freight for Box and Bale Goods 12s. 6d. per ton measurement and primage.

Other Cargo at equally moderate rates.

BROWNE & WATSON,
16, Bothwell Street, Glasgow.

1886 PRESENTS 1887
FOR
CHRISTMAS
AND THE
NEW YEAR
IN
GREAT VARIETY
AT
ALL PRICES.

PHILLIPS AND CO., Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

ELEGANT & USEFUL ARTICLES FOR 'XMAS & NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.

THE Management venture to draw attention to the following Articles imported from the best English Makers :—

	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
AGHDANS ..... from	25 0	to 30 0
ARMY AND NAVY CUPS ..... "	20 0	to 35 0
ASSIETTES ..... "	50 0	to 100 0
BEER JUGS ..... "	45 0	to 70 0
BEER MUGS ..... "	10 8	to 25 0
BISCUIT BOXES ..... "	14 8	to 40 0
BOTTLE HOLDERS ..... "	18 0	to 25 0
BOTTLE LABELS ..... "	1 4	to 4 0
BRANDY AND SODA FRAMES ..... "	60 0	to 70 0
BREAD BASKETS ..... "	40 0	to 70 0
BREAKFAST CRUETS ..... "	13 8	to 25 0
BREAKFAST DISHES ..... "	60 0	to 90 0
BUTTER COOLERS ..... "	16 0	to 30 0
BUTTER KNIVES ..... "	2 8	to 7 0
CAKE BASKETS ..... "	40 0	to 70 0
CALL BELLS ..... "	7 8	to 12 0
CANDLESTICKS ..... "	60 0	to 90 0
CARLTON CRUETS ..... "	13 8	to 25 0
CHEESE SCOOPS ..... "	2 8	to 30 0
CHILDREN'S MUGS ..... "	13 8	to 40 0
CHRISTENING PRESENTS ..... "	10 0	to 100 0
CHUTNEY FRAMES ..... "	25 0	to 50 0
CIGAR LAMPS ..... "	25 0	to 40 0
CLARET JUGS ..... "	18 0	to 40 0
COCKTAIL SHAKERS ..... "	18 0	to 30 0
CRUET STANDS ..... "	12 0	to 70 0
CRUMB SCOOPS ..... "	15 0	to 25 0
DESSERT FRUIT SPOONS, sets of ..... "	25 0	to 60 0
DESSERT KNIVES AND FORKS, sets of ..... "	40 0	to 100 0
DESSERT STANDS ..... "	36 0	to 70 0
DINNER CRUETS ..... "	20 0	to 100 0
DISH COVERS ..... "	40 0	to 60 0
DISHES, REVOLVING LID ..... "	90 0	to 130 0
EGG FRAMES ..... "	18 0	to 60 0
ENTREE DISHES, sets of 4 ..... "	250 0	to 600 0
EPERGNES ..... "	100 0	to 250 0
FISH CARVERS ..... "	16 0	to 35 0
FISH-EATING KNIVES AND FORKS, sets of ..... "	50 0	to 150 0
FLOWER STANDS ..... "	40 0	to 100 0
FRUIT STANDS ..... "	36 0	to 70 0
GOBLETS ..... "	18 0	to 100 0
GOLF CUPS ..... "	20 0	to 80 0
HOLSTER FLASKS ..... "	7 8	to 8 8
ICE CLAWS ..... "	7 8	to 10 0
ICE HAMMERS ..... "	7 8	to 10 0
ICE JUGS ..... "	36 0	to 100 0
ICE PAILS ..... "	12 0	to 80 0
ICE SPOONS, sets of ..... "	40 0	to 60 0
ICE TONGS ..... "	4 8	to 6 8
ICE WATER SETS ..... "	150 0	to 250 0
ICE WATER URNS ..... "	250 0	to 280 0
INKSTANDS ..... "	20 0	to 60 0
JAM, HONEY, AND MARMALADE JARS ..... from	14 0	to 30 0
KNIFE RESTS, per pair ..... "	2 0	to 6 0
MUFFINEERS, each ..... "	2 8	to 7 0
MUSTARD POTS ..... "	5 0	to 10 0
NAPKIN RINGS ..... "	2 0	to 6 0
NUT CRACKERS ..... "	3 8	to 7 0
PEPPER CASTORS ..... "	2 8	to 7 0
PEG MEASURES ..... "	5 0	to 8 0
PIANO CANDLESTICKS ..... "	45 0	to 50 0
PICKLE FRAMES ..... "	20 0	to 40 0
PICKLE PRONGS, OR FORKS ..... "	1 0	to 8 0
PICKLE SAUCE FRAMES ..... "	36 0	to 45 0
PRESERVE FRAMES ..... "	27 0	to 40 0
SALAD BOWLS ..... "	45 0	to 100 0
SALAD SERVERS ..... "	16 0	to 25 0
SALT CELLARS, sets of ..... "	20 0	to 60 0
SALVERS ..... "	18 0	to 150 0
SARDINE BOXES ..... "	24 0	to 40 0
SAUCE FRAMES ..... "	36 0	to 45 0
SIDE DISHES, set of ..... "	250 0	to 600 0
SODA WATER FRAMES ..... "	30 0	to 40 0
SOY FRAMES ..... "	14 0	to 20 0
SPIRIT AND LIQUOR FRAMES ..... "	50 0	to 130 0
SPIRIT AND TUMBLER STAND ..... "	50 0	to 70 0
SPOON WARMERS ..... "	13 8	to 40 0
SUGAR BASINS ..... "	30 0	to 60 0
SUGAR AND CREAM FRAMES ..... "	36 0	to 50 0
SUITES of PLATE ..... "	230 0	to 300 0
SULKIES ..... "	5 4	to 8 0
TANKARDS ..... "	25 0	to 40 0
TANTALUS FRAMES ..... "	40 0	to 150 0
TART, PIE OR PUDDING DISHES ..... "	14 0	to 30 0
TEA CADDIES ..... "	40 0	to 60 0
TEA AND COFFEE SERVICES ..... "	100 0	to 350 0
TEA INFUSERS ..... "	5 4	to 8 0
TEA SERVICES ..... "	31 8	to 100 0
TEA SPOONS, per doz ..... "	11 0	to 20 0
TEA KETTLES ..... "	72 0	to 120 0
TEA TRAYS ..... "	70 0	to 200 0
TELESCOPIC CUPS ..... "	16 0	to 20 0
TOAST RACKS ..... "	10 0	to 20 0
TOAST RACK AND EGG FRAME ..... "	50 0	to 70 0
VEGETABLE DISHES ..... "	72 0	to 120 0
TUMBLER AND WINE GLASS COVERS ..... "	2 8	to 4 0
WEDDING PRESENTS ..... "	10 0	to 300 0
WINE STRAINERS ..... "	14 0	to 18 0

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
JEWELLERS, SILVERSMITHS AND IMPORTERS OF FANCY GOODS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.
THORPE AND CO.

OUR STOCK in this Department we can with confidence recommend. The Socks are made Double Heels and Feet. Undervests well stayed in the seams to resist the rough usages of Indian washing.

COTTON SOCKS.

	Rs. a.
Rough Brown Cotton Socks ..... Per doz.	6 12
Fine Brown Cotton Socks ..... "	8 8
Extra Super " ..... "	11 8
Best Dark Grounds, fancy stripes ..... "	13 8
Brown Cotton, plain stripes ..... "	15 8
Light Colours, fancy stripes ..... "	22 8
Lisle Thread, fancy stripes, very thin and cool ..... "	23 8

DRESS SOCKS.

Black Silk, equal to best silk Embroidered ..... per Pair.	4 8
Plain Colours Do. ..... "	3 8
Fancy Stripes Do. ..... "	3 8
Best Black Silk Embroidered ..... "	8 8
Fancy Stripes Do. ..... "	10 8

MERINO SOCKS.

Fine Merino, assorted colours ..... Per doz.	15 8
Super Merino, fawn, a soft and comfortable Sock ..... "	22 8
Extra Super Cashmere, Navy Blue, Maroon Cardinal, perfectly fast colour, of the best Socks made ..... "	30 0
Fine Saxony Merino, grey, assorted stripes, a splendid article ..... "	20 0
Fancy Striped Merino, in various shades, wide or narrow stripes ..... "	18 8
Real Scotch Shetland Lambswool Halfhose, pure wool ..... "	25 0
Hand-knit Rib Half-hose, a splendid Sock for shooting ..... "	30 0

KNICKERBOCKER HOSE.

All-wool Ribbed Hose, Heather Mixtures, for Sportsmen, hand-made ... Per pair	3 12
Ribbed Merino Heather Mixtures, a superior article ..... "	4 8
Navy Blue Ribbed, hand-made ..... "	3 12
Navy Cotton ..... "	3 8

When ordering Socks, size of foot in inches; Undervests or Banians, size of chest in inches.

UNDER VESTS.

	Rs. a.
Fine Gauze Vests, for hot weather wear ..... 6 for	12 0
Anglo-Indian Gauze, the lightest and most comfortable Vest made ..... 6 for	30 0
Anglo-Indian Gauze, mixture of Silk and Wool; shrinkless and non-irritating ..... Each	7 8
Summer Merino Vests ..... 6 for	39 0
Stout Merino Vests for English wear ... 6 for	39 0
Stout Brown Merino Vests, long sleeves. 6 for	45 0
Grey Lambswool Vests, very warm ..... 6 for	39 0
Out sizes ..... Rs. 6 Per ½ Doz. Extra.	

UNDER PANTS.

Gauze Merino Pants, very fine ..... 6 for	33 0
Anglo-Indian Gauze, Mixture of Silk and Wool, non-irritating ..... Per pair	10 8
Short Drawers to the Knee, very fine Merino ..... 6 for	33 0
Stout Merino, for English wear ..... 6 for	39 0
Stout Brown Merino Pants ..... 6 for	51 0
Grey Scotch Lambswool, very warm ..... 6 for	39 0
Out sizes ..... Rs. 6 Per ½ Doz. Extra.	

CARDIGAN JACKETS

The Cardigan, Black or Brown. These we strongly recommend to Overland Passengers. They are hand-knitted and very warm, each ..... Rs.	10 8 and 12 0
Warm Mufflers " ..... "	2 12 and 3 0

THORPE & CO., RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

HOSIERS, GLOVERS, SHIRT-MAKERS.

CHEAP PIANOS.

S. ROSE & Co. beg to call attention to the following serviceable second-hand Pianofortes which they are selling at greatly reduced prices, for cash :—

BIJOU COTTAGE, solid mahogany, compass, 5 octaves, entire iron frame ..... Rs.	250
BROADWOOD AND SON'S SQUARE, mahogany, compass, 6½ octaves ..... "	350
BROADWOOD AND SON'S SQUARE, mahogany, compass, 6½ octaves ..... "	400
WALNUT SQUARE, full compass, 7 octaves ..... "	500
EBONIZED SQUARE, full compass, 7 octaves ..... "	500
EBONIZED SQUARE, by LIPP of STUTTGART, metal frame and brass corners, full compass, 7 octaves ..... "	550
"SCHIEDMAYER" EBONIZED SQUARE, overstrung bass, full compass, 7 octaves, metal work, electro-plated ..... "	600
"SCHIEDMAYER" EBONIZED SQUARE, same as above ..... "	700
"SCHIEDMAYER" WALUNT SQUARE, iron frame ..... "	400
"SYMPATHETIC" by S. Rose and Co., of solid mahogany, full compass, 7 octaves, overstrung bass, almost equal to new ..... "	750
Ditto. ditto. ditto. ditto. "	650
COLLARD and COLLARD GRAND, mahogany, compass, 6½ octaves, metal bars, etc. "	300
COLLARD and COLLARD GRAND, mahogany, full compass, 7 octaves, brass bound corners, metal bars, etc. ..... "	550
BROADWOOD AND SON'S GRAND, mahogany, compass, 6½ octaves, metal bars and wrest plank ..... "	600

The above instruments have either been taken in exchange for new instruments, or returned from hire. Many of them are nearly equal to new and stand in time better than many of the cheap new Pianos that are sold.

Catalogues of Pianos and Harmoniums, American Organs, Music and Sundries free to imports.

New Pianofortes by all the best makers, from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,750.

S. ROSE & CO., BOMBAY.

SECOND-HAND PIANOFORTES.

ALL of these are very fair toned and in good order.

			Rs.
Square Pianoforte, by Mand,	Full	Compass	... 250
Do. by Schröder (Mahogany)	do.		... 250
Do. by Schiedmayer and Soehne	do.		... 350
Do. do.	do.	do.	... 400
Sympathetic Square do.	do.	do.	... 600
Horizontal Boudoir Grand, by Erard,	Full	Compass	... 400
Boudoir Grand Short, by Broadwood	do.		... 350
Broadwood's Concert Grand	do.		... 500

The above are also available for hire at moderate rates, from Rs. 15 per month, inclusive of tuning.

Also a few fine HARMONIUMS and CHAMBER ORGANS.

FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION TO

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

PURE INDIAN (KANGRA VALLEY) TEAS.
MORTON, MAJU & CO.,

SUPPLIERS OF HIGH-CLASS TEAS TO MESS, CLUBS, &c.

SOLE AGENTS FOR COL. HAWES' AND OTHER FIRST CLASS TEAS.

OUR celebrated and unrivalled TEAS of the choicest quality (from Col. HAWES' and other Plantations) cannot be surpassed by any other Teas in India. We offer our unsurpassable selection of the BEST and CHEAPEST Kangra Valley Teas, possessing on exceedingly fine and delicious flavour, a real Luxury to every Tea-Drinker.

Numerous Testimonials from different Connoisseurs prove that our Teas have enjoyed the highest reputation for their purity and delicacy of aroma. A LARGE STOCK of HOLTA TEAS on hand.

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION. 22, CHURCH-GATE-STREET, BOMBAY.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN BOMBAY.] [ESTABLISHED 1850

SORABJEE SAPOORJEE & CO.,
BOMBAY FOUNDRY AND IRON WORKS
KHETWADY BOMBAY,

ENGINEERS, IRON & BRASS FOUNDERS. &c.

MANUFACTURERS OF CAST AND WROUGHT IRON MATERIALS.

IRON ROOFS	CRANES	BEVEL AND ROPE GEARINGS,
ROAD ROLLERS	CYLINDERS	ORNAMENTAL AND
LAMP POSTS	GATES	GENERAL CASTINGS
GIRDERS	RAILINGS	
BRIDGES	COLUMNS	

OUR Foundry, one of the largest in India, is complete with every appliance for all kinds of General Loam and Heavy Castings up to 20-tons weight. The Fitting Department, furnished with First-Class Machines for every description of High-Class Work, and the Smithy, are under our personal supervision. Orders entrusted to us will be promptly executed and efficiently discharged.

Machines Tools etc., imported through our Agents from the well-known English makers

PLANS AND ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION.

SORABJEE SHAPURJEE & CO.

BOURNE & SHEPHERD,
PHOTOGRAPHERS,
ESPLANADE ROAD.

Studio open from
9 a.m., to 4 p.m.

EXTENSION OF THE GREAT WESTERN HOTEL.

THE PROPRIETOR has the pleasure of announcing that through the kindness of the landlord an IMPORTANT EXTENSION to the Great Western Hotel has been constructed and is OPENED FOR VISITORS.

The Extension consists of a new wing, which will enable the Hotel to accommodate ONE HUNDRED RESIDENTS. The new rooms face the South-West, and overlook the Maidan, the Apollo Bunder, the Bandstand, the Harbour and Back Bay.

They are fully OPEN TO THE BREEZE, have an UNRIVALLED VIEW, and are provided with Verandahs, front and rear.

THACKER & CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

SURVEYING AND MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THACKER & Co. (LIMITED) import Surveying and Mathematical Instruments only from well-known makers, principally ELLIOTT BROS., and W. F. STANLEY, for whom they are appointed Agents, as it is the experience of the Management that the guarantee of perfection and accuracy affords d by such names as the above is highly esteemed by the Profession, although Instruments by unknown makers may be procured at as lightly cheaper rate.

Theodolites.	Spare Instruments.	Stencil Plates.
Dumpy Levels.	Architects' Scales.	Field Books.
Levelling Staves.	Marquois Scales.	Level Books.
Prismatic Compasses.	Protractors (all kinds).	Note Books.
Pocket Sextants.	Pocket Rules.	Mapping Pens
Optical Squares.	Parallel Rulers (all kinds).	Indian Ink.
Clinometers.	Measuring Tapes.	Plotting Scales.
Spirit Levels.	Measuring Chains.	Mounted Drawin Papers.
Pocket Levels.	T. Squares	Cartoon Papers.
Pantographs.	Set Squares.	Tracing Cloth.
Cases of Instruments.	Straight Edges.	Tracing Paper
Pocket Sets.	Railway Curves.	Sectional Paper.
Half Sets.	French Curves.	Sundries.
	Drawing Boards.	

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

Dry Water-colours.	Siberian Pencils.	Palettes, Slabs, &c.
Moist do. in pans.	Sable-hair Pencils.	Palette Knives.
Slow-drying do. in Tubes.	Hog-hair Tools for Oils.	Dippers, &c.
Oil-colours in Tubes.	Sable do.	Bristol Boards.
Dry Water-colour Boxes.	Varnishes, Oils, &c.	Mounting Boards.
Moist do.	Drawing Papers.	Drawing pencils.
Oil-colour Boxes.	Oil Sketching Paper.	Crayons.
Illuminating Colour Boxes.	Prepared Canvas.	Gold and Silver Shells.
Camel-hair Pencils.	Prepared Millboards.	Gold Leaf.
	Mahl Sticks.	

ILLUSTRATED PRICED LISTS ON APPLICATION.

***ALL ARTICLES ADVERTISED ARE KEPT IN STOCK.

THACKER & CO., LD., BOMBAY,
AGENTS FOR—ELLIOTT BROTHERS, LONDON.
W. F. STANLEY, LONDON.
T. H. STEWARD, LONDON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

POSITIVELY LAST TWO NIGHTS OF

FUN ON THE BRISTOL
FUN BRISTOL
FUN BRISTOL

WIDOW AND O'BRIEN
WIDOW O'BRIEN

LAST NIGHT OF { The Negro Songs. The Masher. The Dandy Blues. The Tramp.

NEW SONGS TO-NIGHT.
NEW MUSIC.
WEDNESDAY EVENING.
Entire Change of Programme.
LITTLE FRA-DIAVOLO.
LITTLE FRA-DIAVOLO.
A Great Cast.

Fra-Diavolo .....A Brigand ..... } May Livingston.
Marquis De-Cranbourmail .....
Pappo .....Ella Right Bower.....John F. Sheridan.
Giacomo .....The Left Bower .....E. C. Dunbar.
Lorenzo .....An Irish Italian Copper..Martyn Hagan.
Lord All-Cash..A Live Lord.....Alfred Holland.
Matteo.....An Inn Keeper .....Clement Morgan.
Antonio .....A Peasent .....W. G. Allan.
Francisco.....A Village Lout .....Henry Dilmain.
Lady All-Cash ..An Hysteric Female..Lucy Fraser.
Zelina .....The Village Belle .... Mary Melville.
NEW SONGS. BRIGHT MUSIC. AGILE DANCING.
Secure your Seats at SOUNDY & Co.
POSITIVELY LAST 4 NIGHTS
of this Matchless Company, as they leave for
LUCKNOW, December 19.
P. H. KIRBY, Business Manager,
Wm. ALLAN, Agent.

GRAND CONCERT.

AT THE
CLARENDON HOTEL,
OPPOSITE
RICHARDSON AND CRUDDAS, BYCULLA,
THE CONCERT CONSISTS OF
ITALIAN LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,
WHO WILL PERFORM AT THE ABOVE HOTEL
every night from 8 to 12 p.m.
COMMENCING TO-NIGHT
after 12 p. m.
Any Gentlemen wishing, a Ball can be arranged.
ENTRANCE FEE, RUPEE ONE.
G. LEON, Lessee.

THE BOMBAY BRICK AND TILE FACTORY, LD. IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that a GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders of this Company will be held at its Registered Office, No. 24, Meadow Street on SATURDAY, the 22nd day of January, 1887, at 3 p.m. when the final accounts of the Liquidator showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of will be laid before them.

SORABJEE EDULJEE WARDEA,
Sole Liquidator.

Dated this 11th December, 1886.

FRENCH CASHMERE,
ALL WOOL.
Black, Navy, Slate, Prunne, Grey, Maroon,
Black. Cash from Rs. 2-4 per yard.
Coloured. Cash from Rs. 2-12 per yard.
Patterns Free.
WATSON AND CO.,
ESPLANADE HOTEL, BOMBAY.

FRENCH OR MARSEILLES TILES.
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

JUST RECEIVED per s. s. Balduino a large consignment of these celebrated Tiles of the most renowned makers, Arnaud, Etienne and Co., the largest manufacturers of Marseilles.

These Tiles have now SURPASSED all others, and on account of their decided superiority those, who use these Tiles once NEVER THINK of any others; not only because our Tiles are UNSURPASSABLE in FINISH and ELEGANCE, and UNIQUE in STRENGTH and DURABILITY, but also because an IMMEDIATE and CONSIDERABLE PECUNIARY SAVING is effected by the use of these Tiles. Roofs covered with other Tiles are NO PROTECTION against heavy MONSOONS of the kind we have lately had.

The reports circulated by interested parties that these Tiles are very dear, or that they are not obtainable when required, HAVE NOT THE SLIGHTEST FOUNDATION. We have to inform our constituents that we have made arrangements to keep LARGE STOCK of these Tiles always on hand at our depot at MAZAGON GUNPOWDER BOUNDARY and they can get ANY QUANTITY, however large, during ANY TIME of the year.

Those who have KEPT BACK from buying our Tiles simply on account of their SUPPOSED DEARNESS are requested before they buy any INFERIOR QUALITY of Tiles TO PAY us a VISIT or inquire by a LETTER, when they will be CONVINCED beyond all doubt that BUYING our Tiles at their present price is CHEAPEST than buying others, as the FORMER cover a much LARGER SPACE and require much LESS TIMBER than the latter. For prices and particulars apply to

SORABSHAH & Co.,
Sole Agents,
109, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS,
AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
From As. 2 to Rs. 6 each.
MORENAS & Co.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS.

TIFFIN BASKETS
FITTED WITH
MAPPIN & WEBB'S CUTLERIES.

For 3 persons.....Rs. 45
For 4 persons..... ,, 55
For 6 persons..... ,, 75

MORENAS AND CO.,
ICE CONFECTIONERS,
15, Medows Street.

SILVER-PLATED WARES.

Cruet Stands.
Pickle Stands.
Trays.
Ice Jugs.
Baskets.
Fruit Stands.
Mugs.
Goblets.
Napkin Rings.
Christening Cups.
&c. &c.

Up-country orders are promptly executed.
MORENAS AND Co.,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.
JUST RECEIVED
A SELECT PARCEL OF THE CELEBRATED
"FLOR DE JAVA" CIGARS,
IN PERFECT CONDITION.

POSSESSING the specially distinctive character of the HAVANNAH, with its accompanying FLAVOUR and BOUQUET, they will recommend themselves to smokers desirous of a mild, free, and fragrant Cigar.

		Per 1,000. Rs.	Per box of 100. Rs. a.
FLOR DE JAVA,	"COQUETAS," ...30		3 8
Do.	"TRABUCOS," ...35		4 0
Do.	"ROYALS," 40		4 8

THE NEW WEED 'MOUNG LOO,'
IMPORTED DIRECT FROM BURMA.
Rs. 22 per 1,000; Rs. 2-8 per box of 100.
"THE CHEROOT OF THE DAY."
SAMPLES FORWARDED ON APPLICATION.
J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHIPPERS and CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Italian Mail-Steamer "SINGAPORE," Captain Parodi, are hereby informed of her ARRIVAL from GENOA, on the 11th instant, and that she is DISCHARGING and LOADING in the Prince's Dock.

All claims for short delivery, &c., must be sent in before the departure of the steamer, otherwise they will not be admitted under any circumstances.

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.

Dec. 13, 1886.

NOTICE.—A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the BOMBAY CLUB will be held in the Club House, on MONDAY, the 20th inst., at 5-30 p.m. "To consider whether or not it is desirable to sublet a portion of the ground-floor of the Club House, and whether the proposed tenants are suitable or not."

By order of the Committee,
JAS. B. HAWORTH,
Honorary Secretary.

December 13, 1886.

SASSOON MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

A LECTURE will be DELIVERED in the above Institute at 5-30 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, the 15th inst., by R. A. STERNDALE, Esq.

SUBJECT.—The Larger Carnivora of India (continued).—Bears, Hyænas, Wolves and Dogs.

Members and their Families are invited to attend.

T. A. SAVAGE,
Honorary Secretary.

THE BOMBAY MECHANICS' BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED, (IN LIQUIDATION).

NOTICE is hereby given that a FINAL DISTRIBUTION of the ASSETS of the above-named Company will be PAID to the Shareholders, at the rate of Rs. 1-9-0, per Share (making in all Rs. 44-9-0 per Share) at the Company's Office, 9, Humum Street, on surrender of Share Certificates, on and after 20th December, 1886.

W. J. FARROW,
Secretary to the Liquidators.

ENQUIRE WITHIN SERIES.
Price Rs 1-12. Post Free Rs. 2 per Vol.

ENQUIRE WITHIN UPON EVERYTHING.
A JOURNEY OF DISCOVERY ROUND OUR HOUSE.
THE CORNER CUPBOARD.
PRACTICAL HOUSEWIFE.
BIBLICAL REASON WHY. SACRED HISTORY.
FAMILY SAVE ALL.
NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.
HOW A PENNY BECAME A THOUSAND POUNDS.
HISTORICAL REASON WHY. ENGLISH HISTORY.
REASON WHY. NATURAL HISTORY.
GARDENER'S AND FARMER'S REASON WHY.

COOPER, MADON AND Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

MORLEY'S UNIVERSAL LIBRARY.
Price: Cash 10 as., Credit 11 as., Post Free 12 as., each.

1. Sheridan's Plays.
2. Plays from Moliere.
3. Marlowe's Faustus and Goethe's Faust.
4. Chronicles of the Cid.
5. Rabelais' Gargantua and Heroic Deeds of Pantagruel.
6. Prince; by Machiavelli.
7. Bacon's Essays.
8. Defoe's Journal of the Plague Year.
9. Locke on Toleration, and on Civil Government, with Filmer's Patriarcha.
10. Butler's Analogy of Religion.
11. Dryden's Virgil.
12. Scott's Demonology and Witchcraft.
13. Herrick's Hesperides.
15. Boccaccio's Decameron.
16. Sterne's Tristram Shandy.
17. Homer's Iliad; translated by Chapman.
19. Johnson's Rasselas, and Voltaire's Candide.
20. Plays and Poems of Ben Johnson.
21. Hobbes's Leviathan.
20. Butler's Hudibras.
21. Ideal Commonwealths; More's Utopia; Bacon's New Atlantic; & Campanella's City of the Sun.
22. Cavendish's Life of Wolsey.
25. and 26. Don Quixote (2 vols.)
27. Burlesque Plays and Poems.
28. Dante's Divine Comedy; Longfellow's Translation.
29. Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield, Plays and Poems.
30. Fables and Proverbs from the Sanskrit.
31. Charles Lamb's Essays of Elia.
32. History of Thomas Ellwood.
33. Emmerson's Essays, &c.
35. De Quince's Confessions of an English Opium Eater.
36. Stories of Ireland; by Miss Edgeworth.
37. Aristophanes.
42. Second Part of Goethe's Faust.

COOPER, MADON & CO., Limited,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen Defender of the Faith, Empress of India. Petition for Probate of the Will of BAI KUMBAI (widow of THACKAR PREMJEE DAMJEE) late of Bombay, Hindoo deceased.

MOOLJEE DHARAMSEY and CUBBA COMERSEY, the Executors named in the said Will.....Petitioners.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any Interest in the Estate of the abovenamed Deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the grant of Probate.

Witness, Sir CHARLES SARGENT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, the 8th day of December, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-six, and in the Fiftieth year of our Reign.

J. W. ORR,
Registrar.

The Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

L. N. BANAJEE,
The 9th day of December 1886,
Mr. KHUNDERAO MOROJEE,
Petitioner's Attorney.

SUNDER PANDURANG,
KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

NEW WORKS ON MEDICINE AND SURGERY, &c.

	Rs.	a.
Sutton's Introduction to General Pathology, 1886	8	12
Ritter Von Arlt's Clinical Studies on Diseases of the Eye, 1885	8	0
Fothergill's Manual of Dietetics, 1887	6	12
Schech's Diseases of the Mouth, Throat and Nose, 1886	6	8
Mackenzie's Practical Treatise on the Sputum, 1886	6	12
Jone's Urinary Diseases, 1886	1	12
Steven's Practical Pathology, 1887	5	4
Mackenzie's Hygiene on the Vocal Organs, 1886	3	12
Gerrard's Materia Medica and Pharmacy, 1886	5	8
Haldane's Subtropical Cultivations and Climates, 1886	6	4

ON VETERINARY MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Gresswell's Manual of Equine Medicine, 1885	6	12
Courtenay's Manual of Veterinary Medicine and Surgery, 1887	7	0
Fleming's Practical Horse-keeper, 1886	5	4
Idstone's Dog, 1887	1	12
Heatley's Veterinary Remedies	1	0
Illustrated London News Almanac, 1887	0	11
Bow Bells Illustrated Almanac, 1887	0	6
Cassell's Illustrated Almanac, 1887	0	6

Webster's large Illustrated Dictionary, Rs. 13-4; with appendix, Rs. 20; Morocco bound, Rs. 26-8.

LETTS'S DIARIES! LETTS'S DIARIES!!
OF ALL SHAPES AND SIZES.
PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

FOR SALE
AT
JAFFER SULLIMAN'S BAZAAR

ONE HANDSOME Light Miniature BROUGHAM and a handsome well bred bay waler Mare, 5 year's old, believed to be sound, with a set of brass-mounted English Harness, the property of a Gentleman proceeding shortly to England.

A pair of handsome chesnut Hungarian Horses, thoroughly broken to harness, and have carried a lady, age 5 years, height 15 hands, the property of a gentleman.

A new circular-fronted English-built Brougham.
An English-built new Barouche by Kinross.
And a fresh supply of best real Mocha Coffee in seven and fourteen pounds bundles.
Apply to
CUMMU JAFFER SULLIMAN & CO.

NOTES
ON
INDIAN LAND REVENUE.
A PLEA FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,
BY
TODAR MAL.
Price Re. 1. Postage half anna.
Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ANNUAL AUCTION SALE of MYRABOLANS (hirda nuts), will be held by the Divisional Forest Officer, Satara, at Satara, on the 27th day of January, 1887, commencing at noon.

Particulars can be learnt on application to the undersigned.

The Hirdas are on view at the Depots, and can be seen by applying to the Range Forest Officers.

G. K. BETHAM,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Satara.

Camp Asgaon, 9th December, 1886.

NOTICE.

A GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the ASSOCIATION will be held in the Hall of the Framji Cawasji Institute, on FRIDAY, the 17th instant, at 5-30 p.m., to receive the Hon'ble DADABHAI NAVROJI and PASS a VOTE of THANKS to him for his advocacy of Indian interests in England during his recent visit to that country.

The meeting is open to the Public.

PHEROZSHAH M. MEHTA,
K. T. TELANG,
DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA,
Secretaries, Bombay Presidency Association.

Bombay, December 11, 1886.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

AS THE 'XMAS SEASON is approaching nigh Messrs. H. M. HOOSAIN & Co., of No. 30, Meadow-street, beg to draw the attention of the European elite and general to Bombay to the Establishment which affords a splendid opportunity for selecting rich Japanese Satsoma, Kanga, Cloeshani, Blue and Fancy Earthenware, and other Curios for presentation to friends at home.

BEFORE BUYING your Useful and Fancy ARTICLES, please enquire Prices and inspect the quality of Goods. "Acknowledged Cheapest House.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

WALERS, a SMALL BATCH of WALERS expected by C. STEPHENS & SONS, Girgaum.

REMINGTON TYPE WRITER, in perfect order, TO SELL. Address M. J. H. R., care of *Bombay Gazette*.

FOR SALE, DOG CART and HORSE, with Harness, one Quary Grand Piano, both nearly new. Open offer. Apply to ARDASEER JAMSETJEE, No. 3, Meadow Street.

ICES, Ices, four kinds daily, every day different kinds. Just arrived a great variety of Christmas and New Year's Cards. Also English and French Sweets, Fancy Boxes, Chocolate and Chocolate Sweets, Mrs. Hirsch request the customers to come and have a look at the Christmas and New Year's Cards to be had at the VIENNA CONFECTIONER, No. 25, Church Gate Street.

CAKES FOR CHRISTMAS.—Plain, Ornamented and Richly Ornamented, at 12 annas, Re. 1 and Re. 1-4 per lb.—CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Limited.
W. J. ESSAI.

CAKES.—Monster display of 'Xmas Cakes of the most artistic designs.—CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Limited.
W. J. ESSAI.

CAKES.—All sizes, Bon Bons, Confectionery, Crystallized and Dry Fruits for Dessert.—CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Limited.
W. J. ESSAI.

CAKES.—The most beautiful and gigantic show of Cake in Bombay, Exhibited for the First Time.—CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Limited.
W. J. ESSAI.

JUST TO HAND, a choice selection of Precious Stones, Gems and Diamonds, Gem Rings, Necklaces, Bracelets, and Fine art work Jewellery, suitable for 'Xmas Presents.—HURMUJI & Co., Indian Jewellers, Rampart Row and Meadow Street.

THE MODY PARELL IRON WORKS.—Castings and Fittings, Iron, Brass, Copper, Phosphor Bronze, and Railings, Wood and Tin Works, also other works executed. Orders registered at M. M. MODY & Co., Ld., Ship Chandlers, Hardware Contractors, Mills Engineer, Municipality, Railway and General Store Merchants, and Iron Founders, 26, Apollo Street, Fort, or Parell Works.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.'S SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES are the most accurate, reliable, simple, and light running machines in the world. They have taken the first prize more than 200 times in all the great exhibitions of the world. For cash or on hire. 5, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

CHRISTMAS CAKES.—We are registering Orders for Cakes, Plum Puddings, and Mince Meat. PEARSE, Apollo Street.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to Messrs. Soundy and Co., Rampart-row.

ROPES FOR SALE.—HARTON'S OILED COIR and MANILLA. Apply OWEN & OGILVY, Apollo Street.

"THE BATTENBERG," the latest novelty in Ladies' Hats, just received.—The CASH BAZAAR, Ld., Church Gate Street.

ADELPHI HOTEL, BYCULLA, near the Byculla and Grant-road Railway Stations. Situated in a quiet locality. Large airy Rooms.

SELF-ACTING GAS-MAKING APPARATUSES, Ice and Icecream Machines, Type Writers, &c., at very reasonable prices. No. 4, Tamarind Lane, Fort.

NOTES on a VISIT to SOMNATH GIRNAR and, other places in KATTYWAR. By J. BURGESS M. R. A. S., F. R. G. S. Re. 1; postage, 1 anna.

SUNSHADES.—A large and really choice assortment just to hand, latest productions, Rs. 7-8 to Rs. 25 each BADHAM, PILL & Co., Limited, Rampart-row, Bombay.

WANTED a GRADUATE and UNDER-GRADUATE and MATRICULATES for the Gandevi English School. Apply HURAI B. DESAI, Naigaum Cross-Road, Dadur.

FOR SALE at the Godowns of Ch. Zorrenner deceased, No. 4, Tamarind Lane, Iron Safes, Lamps, Shades, Globes, Chimnies, Sewing Machines, and Accessories.

£6,466,527-17-5 STG. is the amount of the Standard Life Office. Claims by death paid last year. £549,974-10-10 Stg.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.—Plush Companions, Hand Bags, Photo. Frames, and many other articles to select from. Prices very cheap.—STEWARD & Co., 2, Church Gate Street.

PASSAGES BOOKED to ENGLAND and the CONTINENT, 1st class from Rs. 250. No commission charges. Apply to WILLIAM WATSON & Co., 28, Apollo-street, Bombay.

COWAN'S PORTRAIT CHLORIDE Plates, 6½ by 4¾ and 4¼ by 3¼, and Printing Frames for same. Just received.
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

JUST RECEIVED.—Scotch Mauds, Austrian Rugs Railway Rugs, Red, White and Blue Witney Blankets, All of the very best quality and at most moderate prices.—JOHN MAHOMED & Co., 16, Meadow-street

TWEED SUITS.—All wool, a splendid assortment just opened out, a rare opportunity, from Rs. 14-8 to 25 S. B. Coat and Trowsers, a stylish fit guaranteed.—Y. A. LACKA and Co., Civil, Military and Naval Tailors, Fort.

TO LET—The FIRST FLOOR premises, opposite the Esplanade Hotel and next door to Messrs. Bourne and Shepherd, at present Messrs. Marcks and Co.'s Pianoforte Saloon, suitable as a dwelling house or office. Apply to MARCKS & Co., Limited.

CHRISTMAS CARDS selling at half price. BON BON Crackers, Sweets, Gelatine Flags, &c. to PEARSE'S.

FOR SALE
A PAIR of Iron GREY WALERS, go well in Double and Single Harness, viz:—
A Mare 5 years old, 15-1½.
A Gelding 4 years old, 15-2½.
Been in India one year, believed perfectly sound. Open to Veterinary Examination.
Apply to
LUDHA EBRAHIM & Co.,
East Street, Poona.

"THE GLEN."
The Oldest Highland Whisky Extant,
AS SUPPLIED TO THE HOUSE OF LORDS.
TURNBULL & WOOD, LONDON.
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, AND PERTH, N.B.
Sole Agents Punnett & Co., Bombay.
Godowns: Bruce Lane.
Price per doz. qts. Cash, Rs. 25.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S., VETERINARY SURGEONS.
HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 30 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yards. Single, Rs. 15; double Rs. 30. The Horse Shoeing Forging under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

GOLD MEDAL TEA.
TRADE MARK K T E IN A TRIANGLE.
THE K T E TEAS, grown at an elevation of nearly 7,000 feet, reputed for their exquisite delicacy of flavour and aroma for which they have been awarded eight prizes, seven diplomas, and one first class certificate, are to be had from us in 1 lb. packets, and we respectfully solicit a trial from all who like a good cup of tea.
BOLTON AND COMPANY,
ESPLANADE ROAD

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS.

NOTICE.—The sale of Blue Mills will take place on Monday, the 20th instant, by order of the Mortgagees, Messrs. Lalljee Doongersy and others, and on account of the Mortgagors, Messrs. Temooljee Dhunjibhoy Engineer and others; and the stock in trade, stores, &c. will be sold by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 21st instant, by order of the said Mortgagees, Messrs. Doongersy Gangjee & Co., and on account of the Mortgagors, the said Messrs. Temooljee Dhunjibhoy Engineer and Merwanjee Framjee Dady Burjorna.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, December 13, 1886.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

On THURSDAY, the 16th inst., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their usual weekly auction sale at their rooms, of a quantity of grey and coloured piece goods, twist, &c.

7 bales grey shirtings,
5 ,, dhooties.
2 cases white doria.
5 ,, nansook.
4 ,, coloured prints.
1 case white lenos,
3 cases white mulls.

AUCTION SALE of Piece-Goods in the godowns of Messrs. Ralli Brothers, Rampart Row, Fort.

Messrs. MENESSE & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 13th instant, at 2 p.m., in the godowns of Messrs. Ralli Brothers, Rampart Row, Fort, a large quantity of grey, white and colored piece-goods, such as choties, shirtings, jaconets, drills, T cloth, prints, madapolums, &c., &c.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, December 13, 1886.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
7, MARINE-STREET.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 13th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms on account and at the risk of Messrs. Steward and Co., of Church-gate-street, Fort.

Ex s.s. Liscard.

187 in a diamond—16—1 case photo albums.
Ex s.s. Atrato.
,, 18-19—2 cases nickel clocks.
,, 23-29—4 ,, ice-cream machines.
,, 35—1 ,, fancy goods.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 13th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms,

15 bales T. red yarn No. 30s.
2 cases Silvered glass candlestands, reflectors, milkpots and vases.
1 Jubbulpore sleeping pal 12 by 12,
1 Cashmere tent 10 by 10
188 boxes bar soap, 45 lbs.
64 ,, Almond bar soap, 23 lbs.
4 cases Lavender water.
2 ,, disinfecting powder in tins.
50 kerosine oil stoves with kettles.
6 cases 300 dozen real Japan blacking paste in tins.
1 ,, brass knobs from 1 to 2 inches.
A quantity of Government Telegraph stores consisting of couplings, brackets, wedges, spikes &c.
By order of the mortgagee.
1 Gold hunting watch by Thomas Beatson and Co. of London.
2 Gold ruby rings.
The property of the late Mr. J. HUMPHREY, consisting of teak wood and black wood household furniture, wearing apparel, &c.

AT 2 P.M.

1 new office shigram.
1 strong second-hand brougham,
1 light dog cart.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

SALE OF NAPOLEON PRICE AND CO.'S SUPERIOR PERFUMERY.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 13th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their rooms, an invoice of 5 cases perfumery, just received per s. s. Kaiser-i-Hind consisting of—

Real old Brown Windsor soap, concentrated essence of damask rose, white rose, finest rose, new mowra bay, ess. bouquet, marchalle, illium auratum, sandalwood, cidrawood, forget-me-not, patchouli, fangipanni, rosemary, verbina, marrow oil pomade, old brown-Windsor and elder flower soap, &c.

SALE OF SUPERIOR TEAK SCANTLINGS.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 14th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Tank Bunder, by order of Mr. Bhugwandas Bhagia,

Ex s.s. Chilka and Prince Llewelyn.

200 tons superior teak scantlings of various sizes.
In lots to suit purchasers.

SALE OF SUPERIOR 1st AND 2nd CLASS TEAK-SQUARES.

On WEDNESDAY next, the 15th December, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Frere Bunder, by order of Messrs. Dossabhoy Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy & Co.,

200 Tons superior 1st and 2nd class teaksquares.
In lots to suit purchasers.

CONTINUATION OF SALE OF FANCY & USEFUL ARTICLES SUITABLE FOR 'XMAS PRESENTS.

On WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 15th and 16th instant, at 1 p.m., each day, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Meadow Street, Fort, opposite the Bombay Gazette Office, another consignment of fancy goods, consisting of Bohemian glass flower vases, Majolica flower vases, handsome bronze, porcelain and glass pedestals, kerosine oil lamps, glass decanters, water jugs, leather pouches and cartridge cases, figures, ladies' sha wls, ladies' and gent's boots and shoes, English dressing glasses, variety of mechanical, wooden and tin toys, silvered glass vases, table ornaments, lady's silk and feather fans and a variety of other things, too numerous to mention.

The above is now on view.

SALE OF SUPERIOR JOHORE TEAK SCANTLINGS.

On THURSDAY, the 16th inst., at 4 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, near Prince's Dock.

100 tons superior Johore teak scantlings, of various sizes.
In small lots to suit purchasers.
Also on account and at the risk of Messrs. Vussonjee Jairam and Co.,—
141 planks.

SALE OF SUPERIOR TEAK SQUARES.

On FRIDAY next, the 17th instant, at 4 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Tank Bunder

Ex s.s. Chilka.

Tons.
X 43—Teak squares measuring 28, 7, 6, 5.
Ex s.s. Akabs.
Tons.
A B and Co.—32 Teak squares measuring 22, 29, 5, 1,
In lots to suit purchasers.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY, AT MAHALUXMEE, WITHOUT THE FORT.

On WEDNESDAY, the 22nd inst. at 4 p. m. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction, on the premises by order of the mortgagee, Purmanundas Vithuldas, and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Juggoors, Madhowrao Bhaskerjee, and Juggonath Madhowrao, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the Indenture of mortgage, dated the 22nd day of August 1881.

All that piece of land, with a shed standing thereon, four hundred and five-eighths square yards or thereabouts, situate at Mahaluxmee Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Mandvie, and fronting on the west side of the road, leading to Mahaluxmee Temple, assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. — and by the Collector of Assessment under No. A-37, and bounded on the east by portion of the road leading to Mahaluxmee Temple, on the west by the property of Luximon seguy, on the north by the property of the late Gunput Crushnajee, and on the south by the property of Vishram Mowjee.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

SALE OF VALUABLE BOOKS,
CONSIGNED TO MESSRS. LATHAM & CO.,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY,
FOR ABSOLUTE SALE
BY PUBLIC AUCTION.
BY
BERNARD QUARITCH, BOOKSELLER, LONDON.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell the above consignment of books by Public Auction at their rooms WITHOUT RESERVE on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant, at 2-30 p. m.

The above consignment of books can be seen, and catalogues obtained, on application at the rooms of the Auctioneers or to Messrs. LATHAM & Co., a week before sale.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, December 13, 1886.

WEST OF INDIA PORTUGESE RAILWAY
AND
PORT OF MARMAGOA

IT is INTENDED to OPEN this Line and Port for traffic on or before the 15th of January next. Arrangements have been made with the British India Steam Navigation Company and the Southern Mahratta Railway Company whereby all description of Goods can be booked direct to or from British India Steam Navigation Company's Godown in Bombay from or to any station on the Southern Mahratta and West of India Portuguese Railways.

For further information apply to Messrs. MACKINNON MACKENZIE and Co., Bombay. The Traffic Manager Southern Mahratta Railway, Dharwar. The Traffic Manager, West of Portuguese Railway, Marmagoa. Marmagoa, 1st December 1886.

NOVELTIES NOW BEING EXHIBITED.
CURIOSITIES. SPECIALITIES.
EBRAHIM ADAMALLY,
CHINA BAZAR.
No. 44 and 46, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.
POONA, SECUNDERABAD, MADRAS,
BANGALORE AND LAHORE.

THE largest warehouse of Chinese and Japanese Curiosities, where an extensive collection of choice Chinese and Japanese Works of Art can be obtained at very moderate rates.

Begs to draw the attention of his Constituents and the Public to his very large and most complete stock of Genuine First-class Curiosities, unsurpassed for general Excellence, admirably suited for Xmas, Wedding and Birthday Presents at Home and in India. Consisting of:—

Best Japanese Porcelainware
Real Chinese Satsoma Goods
Copper Enamelled Ware
Chicks, Faces, Bronze Work, &c., &c.,
Too numerous to mention.

INSPECTION RESPECTFULLY INVITED

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY.
No. 5, APOLLO-STREET.

BONA FIDE SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 13th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNET and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 9, Clare Road, Byculla, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished plain and carved household furniture, a handsome mahogany grand square pianoforte by Steinway and Sons, in very good order, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, rich table ornaments, first-rate pictures, a very handsome strong bay Arab horse, 5 years old, very quiet in harness, one very handsome iron grey Arab horse about 6 years, very fast and quiet, one very handsome silver grey Arab horse 5 years old, fast and quiet in harness, a handsome silver grey Arab horse, quiet in harness, one handsome strong English-built glass-fronted office brougham by Startin and Sons, London, in very good order, a handsome strong glass-fronted office brougham in very good order, sets of English harness, &c., &c., the property of Dr. THOMAS BLANEY. The same comprises handsome blackwood French-polished elaborately carved drawing room furniture, such as round pier-card and oblong tables, chiffoniers, teapoys, wall brackets, centre flower stand, easy, folding, rocking and drawing room chairs, half-backed couches, handsome bronze gilt 15 days' clock, fancy flower vases and table ornaments, first-rate pictures very handsome full-toned rosewood grand square pianoforte, by "Steinway and Sons," medical books, &c., &c.

AT 2 P. M.

1 handsome strong glass-fronted English-built office brougham, by Startin and Sons, London.
1 Do. strong glass-fronted office brougham in very good order.
1 fast trotting bay Arab horse, 5 years old, very quiet in harness.
1 very handsome strong iron grey Arab horse, about 6 years very fast and quiet.
1 Do. do. silver grey Arab horse, 5 years old, fast and quiet in harness.
1 Do. do. do. do. Arab horse, aged, quiet in harness,

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

On THURSDAY, the 16th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNET & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at 152 Middle Colaba, opposite the Post Office, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished plain and carved household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, rich table ornaments, first-rate pictures, &c., &c., the property of T. J. WARD, Esq., changing his residence.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
O. O. C. J.
SUIT No. 259 OF 1885.

ZENUBAI .....Plaintiff.
vs.
HAJI ESMAIL ABDULLA & OTHERS.....Defendants.

Under instructions from the Receiver appointed in the above suit, Messrs. Bennett & Co., will, on Wednesday, the 15th instant, at 4 p.m., sell by Public Auction on the premises the undermentioned valuable properties, viz.,

FIRSTLY.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground or Fazandaree ground, belonging to Khoja Ladhabhai Ibrahim, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house built and standing thereon situate, lying and being on the west side of Don Tad Second Row in the sub-district of Mandvee in the Island of Bombay, and which said hereditaments and premises were and are occupied by tenants, and assessed by the Collector of Municipal taxes formerly under No. 31, but now under No. 29, containing by admeasurement 204 3-9 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the east by the Don Tad Second Row, on or towards the west by a sweeper's passage, on or towards the north by a vacant piece of land belonging to the said Abdulla Jeeva, on or towards the south by the house of Haji Shaga Saheb bin Saludin Moose.

THIRDLY.—All that piece or parcel of Fazandaree vacant ground, belonging to Khoja Ludhabai Ibrahim, situate, lying and being on the west side of Second Don Tad Row or called Bhowmugri Molla, in the island of Bombay in the sub-district of Mandvie, and formerly in the occupation of Noorbai and now in the occupation of tenants and assessed by the Collector of assessment under No. 33, and now under No. 33, containing by admeasurement 68 square yards and 10 feet 9 inches in breadth, 6 feet and 9 inches in length or thereabouts, and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the east by the second Don Tad Row or Bhowmugri Molla, on or towards the west by the sweeper's passage, on or towards the north by the house of Rahimbooa Moosa, and on or towards the south by the house of Abdulla Jeeva.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, Dec. 13, 1886.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. SHANCHURAM NORAWURMUL deceased, in our firm, CHANDURAM NORAWURMUL & Co., at NARAYEN NATHOORAM has been ADMITTED a PARTNER from that date.

TATA & Co.

OF THE ASIATIC SOCI

BOMBAY.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 11th :—Singapore (s), from Genoa ; St. Oswaldo (s), Aden ; Henry Bolckow (s), Busreh ; and Clan Mackenzie (s), Liverpool.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed on the 11th :—Akbar (s), for Calcutta ; Malwa (s), China and Australia ; China (s), Aden and Antwerp ; Empire (s), Aden and Dunkirk ; Roxburgh (s), Liverpool ; and Worsley Hall (s), Genoa.

DONATION.—Surgeon K. S. Nariman has made a donation of Rs. 25 to the Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s.s. Kirby Hall and Cathay entered the dock on Friday ; the s.s. Kashgar entered, and the s.s. Inchbarva and Malwa left it on Saturday.

A BREACH OF THE RAILWAY ACT.—Mahomed Yahia, a merchant, was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framji of getting into a second class carriage of a local train of the B. B. & C. I. Railway at the Churney Road Station, on Thursday last, while the train was in motion. He was fined Rs. 10.

REPORTED THEFT.—Worda Purmull, a Marwaree shopkeeper at Victoria Road, reported to the police that, during his absence on Friday morning last, his shop was entered and property, consisting of gold and silver ornaments, and cash, of the collective value of Rs. 38-4, was stolen from a box in the premises.

THE "FUN ON THE BRISTOL" COMPANY.—The Company playing at the Gaiety announce the last two nights of the "Fun on the Bristol." Those who have not yet seen the "Widow O'Brien" should do so, if they want a treat. On Wednesday the programme provided by Mr. J. F. Sheridan and his excellent company is the burlesque of "Little Fra Diavolo." The Company leave Bombay on Monday for Calcutta, playing at the various stations on the way.

SUICIDE.—An inquest was held by the coroner on Saturday, at Nanabhoy Lane, Fort, touching the death of Dinbai, woman, aged 20 years. Deceased was the wife of Goovarjee Cowasjee, a dubash. She had been married about 4 years and had three children, all of which died, the last one about two months ago. On the 8th instant in the forenoon, she voluntarily took a quantity of arsenic, when she became very ill, and told her father that she had taken the arsenic because she had lost her children. She was attended to by Dr. Pestonjee Bhicajee Nariman up to the time of her death, which took place at 5 o'clock on Saturday morning. The verdict was that the death of Dinbai was caused by arsenic which she voluntarily administered to herself.

A DARING THIEF.—Pandia Gunput was on Saturday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of stealing, on the 6th instant, a silver mounted hooka, valued Rs. 10, the property of Heera Jeeva. The accused on the night of the date in question went to the house of the complainant, and found him smoking the hooka. He asked complainant for the loan of some money, which was refused ; he thereupon snatched the hooka from complainant's hand and ran away with it, subsequently breaking it up and selling the silver to a goldsmith for one rupee. On the matter being reported to the police, the accused was arrested, and pieces of silver, being portions of the hooka, were recovered from the goldsmith. Accused pleaded guilty to the charge, and was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

THE TEHERAN IN A TYPHOON.—Mr. E. L. Woodin, Acting Superintendent of the P. & O. Steam Navigation Co., at Hongkong, supplies the following particulars regarding the experiences of the Teheran in a typhoon after leaving Nagasaki :—"The Company's agent at Nagasaki wired on the 19th (November) that the Teheran, which left Nagasaki on Wednesday, at 5 p.m., had met with a typhoon, during which she lost four boats, and sustained other damage about the decks. During the gale the camphor in one of the lower holds caught fire, which necessitated the flooding of the compartment where it was stowed. The ship put back to Nagasaki, and was expected to leave again for Hongkong last night (Friday.)" The Teheran, we have since learnt, did not get away from Nagasaki until 2 p.m. on Saturday. In consequence of this accident, the departure of the homeward mail was postponed till noon on Wednesday.

CLAIM AGAINST THE WEST DECCAN RAILWAY.—The civil suit instituted by Mr. Belonjee Ghanda-bhai, railway contractor, against the agent of the West Deccan Railway, for the recovery of Rs. 26,382-8, being the amount claimed on account of some work performed by the plaintiff on the West Deccan Line, was resumed, at Poona, on Friday before Khan Bahadur Nanawatti, First Class Subordinate Judge. Mr. Gangaram Bhav Mhuske, pleader, appeared for the plaintiff, while defendant was represented by Messrs. Khanderao Narayan Dixit and Kashinath Govind Natu, pleaders. The following are the issues settled for decision :—1 Did the plaintiff perform the quantities of work shown in the statements annexed to the plaint ? If so, what quantities of work have been performed ? 2 At what rate is the plaintiff entitled to recover remuneration for the quantities of work that might have been performed by him ? 3 Are the allegations in the second para. of the plaint proved ; and is a finding on the point material for the decision of the suit ? 4 Was the plaintiff ready and willing to fulfil his part of the contract ? 5 Is the plaintiff entitled to recover any interest ; if so, at what rate. 6 Is he entitled to the relief prayed for, no further issue being sought ? After the settlement of the above issues, the case was postponed.—*Deccan Herald*

PASSENGERS BY THE ITALIAN MAIL STEAMER SINGAPORE.

THE following is the list of passengers per the Italian mail-steamer Singapore, Captain G Parodi, which arrived in harbour on the 11th instant, from Genoa :—

FROM GENOA.

Mr & Mrs Grattan Geary, two children and ayah	Mr De Lorchervis
Major and Mrs Abbott	Mr D Hanry
Mr H A Hormarjee	Mr F Hanry
Mr Liantier	Major-Genl and Mrs Leslie
Miss Home	Mr E M Leslie
Miss C Belz	Dr Harmelinze
Rev and Mrs Elusmart	Mr F Harmelinze
Mrs M C Mullin	Dr Frosmurger
Miss Hanson	Miss Laisle
Mr & Mrs Cudden & child	Miss Michaelis
Mr and Mrs J Westlake	Mr A Agostino
Mrs Grina	Mr R Pasquale
Mr H Mitchell	Miss Compton
Mr Monger	Mrs Coesname
Mr[illegible] Waters and child	Mr and Mrs Redfern
Mr[illegible] Mrs Blakesley	Mr and Mrs Morris
Mr and[illegible] Clementson	Mr A Zunini
Col and Mr[illegible]nder & child	Mr Febberle
Dr & Mrs Liebe[illegible]	

FROM NAPLES.

Mr Hotkins	Mr Domell
Mr and Mrs Schively	

FROM ADEN.—44 deck passengers.

THE OPIUM REVENUE.

(OFFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.)

THE following is the opium revenue to date compared with the estimates for the year 1886-87 :—

	In Dec., 1886. Bengal. Rs.	In Nov., 1886. Bombay. Rs.	Total. Rs.
Estimate	51,00,000	19,75,000	73,75,000
Actual	45,46,500	22,21,300	70,70,630
Better than Estimate	....	2,49,300	....
Worse than Estimate	5,53,500	....	3,04,400

SALES OF BENGAL OPIUM AND 8 MONTHS' PASS DUTY ON OPIUM EXPORTED FROM BOMBAY.

	End of Dec., 1886. Bengal. Rs.	End of Nov., 1886. Bombay. Rs.	Total. Rs.
Estimate	4,86,00,000	1,53,00,000	6,39,00,000
Actual	4,60,10,210	1,77,65,800	6, 7,76,010
Better than Estimate	....	24,65,800	....
Worse than Estimate	25,89,190	....	1,23,990

GRAFFENBERG PILLS.

Sold by COOPER, MADON & CO., Ld.

Price—As. 10.

These PILLS act with great mildness and may be taken at any time with benefit.

They cure all forms of Malarial Diseases and Fevers, and should be used to stimulate the Liver and Kidneys to healthy action. They are invaluable for Headache, Biliousness and Bowel Complaints.

BAPTY BROTHERS, LIMITED.

THE following is the report of the directors of Bapty Brothers, Limited, for the year ending the 31st October.

The directors beg leave to lay before the shareholders their fourth report of the working of the company, ending 31st October 1886. On referring to the audited balance sheet and the abstracti of profit and loss, it will be observed that the company's gross profit amounts to Rs. 57,854-2-10. After providing for all charges Rs. 48,337-5-1, as detailed in the accompanying statement, and allowing Rs. 14,322-3-2 for depreciation of building, machinery, &c., there remains a surplus of Rs. 2,976-9-8, which, when deducted from the balance, Rs. 7,781-15-1, brought forward from last year's profit and loss accounts, shows a loss of Rs. 4,805-5-5 for the year under review.

This loss has arisen on account of keen competition in the flour-milling business, and the high price of wheat which has prevailed in Bombay during the last year. Owing to the past success of our company, and to the high rates of profit made in former years when it virtually had a monopoly of the flour business in India, many rival mills have started in Bombay ; and under the mistaken notion that the demand for flour in India is virtually unlimited, capitalists have not been slow to subscribe moneys to start flour mills in Bombay. Except for the coarser kinds of flour or meal consumed by the masses and manufactured in small mills the demand for flour in Bombay is not great, and can be supplied by our mill alone. Owing to the increased number of mills and the cheap rates at which flour was sold by them, your company has been compelled to sell its flour at prices even less than those at which it sold its flour last year, when wheat was about 14 per cent. lower in price. Flour is a commodity which soon gets damaged by being stored, especially in the monsoon, and when stocks became heavy the company had, on some occasions, to sell its flour at a loss, to get rid of it.

An export business of flour to various parts of the world has been growing up of late, and your directors have made small shipments of flour to various ports for sale on account of the company. The majority of these consignments have resulted in a loss. In a new business of this kind a small loss must be expected at first, but it is hoped that when the company's flour is known in newly-opened foreign markets, a profitable trade will grow up, and your company will be able to do a large and profitable export business. During the monsoon, owing to the scarcity of wheat in Australia and the consequent falling off of the flour imports into Mauritius from Australia a sudden demand for flour arose in Mauritius, and considerable orders for flour were sent from Mauritius, to Bombay. Owing to this demand your mill worked all night, but the demand was soon satisfied, and the mill has since only worked during the usual hours.

In the month of March last your manager and secretary Mr. J. Joseph T. Pearson, who had for some time previous been suffering from illness, was compelled suddenly to leave India for Europe by medical advice. Mr. Joseph T. Pearson had been receiving a salary of Rs. 750 a month for three years which expired on 1st December 1886. Mr. Pearson is still in England, and your directors do not intend to re-engage him. As soon as Mr. Pearson expressed his intention of leaving India your directors took steps to find some one to act in his place, and after due enquiry they came to the conclusion that Mr. Dwarkadas Odhovjee was the applicant best fitted for the post. Mr. Dwarkadas Odhovjee would only agree to serve the company on the terms of being appointed for two years. Your directors therefore entered into an agreement with Mr. Dwarkadas for two years at a salary of Rs. 200 per month, and have appointed him general manager of the office and its business. Mr. James Pearson has been appointed manager of the Mill and engineer for three years, at a salary of Rs. 350 per month. On Mr. Joseph T. Pearson's departure to Europe, your directors had some intention of appointing an European firm as agents of the company, and appointing Mr. Dwarkadas Odhovjee to act as a manager under the supervision of the agents. Your directors, however, did not do so, as they found Mr. Dwarkadas Odhovjee capable of managing the business alone, and they thought it best to postpone the question of appointing agents until after the next general meeting. Your directors are anxious to know the wishes of the shareholders on the subject.

In the report for last year you were informed that the directors wished to sell 5,400 square yards of spare land, and you were asked to authorize the same at the annual meeting. A very small number of shareholders attended the meeting, and by a small majority sanction to sell the land was refused. Your directors have been much hampered by this action of the shareholders, and in consequence the company has been compelled to borrow funds to carry on its business. You will be again asked to sanction the sale of this spare land.

Your directors have been considering the advisability of raising the storehouse next the mill, and making an extension of the mill. This extension would hold sufficient roller plant to double the present out-turn at little or no extra working cost. An expenditure for this purpose would have to be met by a call up of the remaining capital. Nothing has yet been resolved upon, and your directors would like to know the wishes of the shareholders on the subject.

The sum of Rs. 2,309-4-0 overpaid to Mrs. Bapty on account of commission by mistake has been repaid.

The new roller plant has been in full work from May last, and the engine power has proved ample for all existing machinery. Mr. James Pearse joined the board in May as director ex-officio on Mrs. Bapty's nomination. Mrs. Bapty's guarantee having expired on 1st December, Mr. Pearse is now no longer a director. Mr. N. S. Kemp having retired from India resigned his directorship. Your directors appointed Mr. David Rae as a director in his place. You are requested to confirm the appointment of Mr. Rae. Messrs. R. Gilbert and David Rae retire by rotation. The appointment of auditors for the ensuing year is necessary. In the agreement between Mrs. Bapty and the company Mrs. Bapty has guaranteed for three years, ending 1st December 1886, the payment of a dividend at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum on the nominal value of the shares. Mrs. Bapty has been formally called upon to pay this. She has, however, not yet done so, and her solicitors have written to say that they are taking the opinion of counsel on the question whether her guarantee is in force or not. A sum of Rs. 42,000 in Government Paper deposited by Mrs. Bapty in the National Bank as security for the due payment of this dividend remains with that bank. Mrs. Bapty has requested the bank not to hand over that sum to the company, and has informed the bank that she has revoked her written direction to the bank to hold the Government Paper at the disposal of the company. The matter has been placed in the hands of the company's solicitors, who have been instructed to take such steps as they think fit against Mrs. Bapty. At the last meeting of the shareholders Messrs. Lidbetter and Stead and Mr. Dwarkadas Odhovjee were appointed joint auditors of the company, and the remuneration of Messrs. Lidbetter and Stead was fixed at Rs. 150, and the remuneration of Mr. Dwarkadas Odhovjee at Rs. 150. The latter gentleman having become the manager, the accounts were placed in the hands of Messrs. Lidbetter and Stead to audit alone. You are requested to confirm the action of the directors. Messrs. Lidbetter and Stead having had considerable work in connection with the audit applied to the directors for a fee of Rs. 300. The directors under the articles of association have only power to pay a fee of Rs. 200 to the auditors, but on Messrs. Lidbetter and Stead agreeing to complete the audit, your directors promised to apply to the shareholders for sanction to pay a sum of Rs. 300, instead of Rs. 200. Your directors have much pleasure in asking you to sanction the payment of the former sum to the auditors.

REFORMS IN BHOPAL.

WE hear from Bhopal that her Highness the Begum is receiving her English Minister the most loyal support in his efforts to improve those defects in the internal administration of her State which were last year freely commented on both by the native Press and ourselves. The effects of the Minister's action on the Judicial side of it have been already felt, and with the renewal of confidence cases of all descriptions are being poured into the Courts faster than they can be disposed of. The Additional Judges have been arranged for, and the Begum has sanctioned the appointment of a Naib Wazir, with full judicial powers, to assist the Minister. The revision of the land assessment is in progress, and is perhaps the most urgent requirement of the State, for, when the English system of plane table survey was introduced, her Highness was unfortunate in the selection of a Settlement Officer. He thought more of increasing the revenue of the State than of the real capacity of the country and the people : the latter have in consequence suffered severely in some places. The best efforts of the Minister are now directed to remedying this, and it is hoped that during the current cold season the worst defects, where the suffering is greatest, will have been removed. The capabilities of Bhopal are large, and with a just land assessment much discontent system now existing should disappear. The Begum has lately sanctioned a wide and liberal measure of reform in the Customs. In addition to the abolition of transit duty, a low equable rate of duty has been substituted for the suicidal policy of taxing trade according to distance ; the complicated system under which goods moving from one Tehsil to another paid duty time after time has been swept away and internal traffic will now be almost free. Between Bhopal and its frontier neighbours restrictions on trade have been removed, and people from other States can resort freely to the bazaars in the Bhopal villages. All these reforms should lead to a large development of commerce, and increase the well-being of the State. Much still remains to be done ; but Colonel Ward is probably not unmindful of the wisdom of the maxim *festina lente*. And it may apparently be said that, so far, the Begum's novel experiment in the appointment of an English Minister has prospered well.—*Pioneer.*

THE NATIVE PRESS.

WHAT DOES INDIA WANT AT PRESENT ?

WE have now before us all the letters of Principal Wordsworth on the question raised by the *Star in the East*. The last is by far the most important, as it gives the learned Professor's mature views on the immediate question. We need hardly say we have read his letters with very great interest, and we are glad to find that he agrees in the main with the moderate aspirations of the Indian community, though he is not prepared to admit as correct the grounds which the author of the pamphlet puts forward in justification of the necessary measures of reform. It gives us particular pleasure to find that we are able to carry with us the entire sympathies of such a distinguished "student of history and contemporary facts," and we feel sure that the hands of the National Congress will be thus considerably strengthened. We have always held that complete self-government is the final goal to which all constitutional agitators and reformers must aspire ; nor have we any doubt that when the people of England find us so able to manage our own affairs that they may safely leave them into our hands without any detriment to their interest, they will retire from the country, leaving only their nominal *control*—*Mahratta.*

THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION AND THE CALCUTTA CONGRESS.

Now that the Public Service Commission is about to meet, it behoves our politicians to come to some definite understanding as to what they are to demand and to insist upon having at the hands of the Commission. Fortunately, the demand they ought to make is neither new nor unreasonable. They have only to ask for the fulfilment of solemn pledges by the Sovereign and by Parliament, overdue by nearly half a country, for the granting of those concessions which the Parliamentary Committee of 1833 considered as our due as early as that year, after a full, thorough, and independent investigation of the question of the employment of Natives in the administration of their country, on grounds of both justice and expediency. The proceedings of the Committee and the Report they drew up ought to guide us at the present crisis. And not only must we work upon a definite but also upon a common understanding, merging local differences of all kinds. This is the first essential of success. The programme is a simple one. Let us stick to the 4th Resolution of the National Indian Congress of last year, and let us emphasize it this month at the second Congress. Open competition on equal terms at simultaneous examinations in England and in India, with a two years' stay in England for the successful competitors in this country, and, if necessary, a period of probation for all—this is the scheme we must insist upon. With the principle of equality recognized, let the conditions of employment be over so strict ; they will apply to all competitors, and we shall welcome the fittest, be he Native or European. For the Uncovenanted service, too, we ought to demand an equal test. To us this matter seems to be practically more important than the matter of the Covenanted Service. If the National Congress at Calcutta is well advised, it will concentrate its efforts on the most pressing questions only, and make the best of the opportunity afforded it by the appointment of the Public Service Commission. Such opportunities are not to be trifled with ; in India they come, like angles' visits, few and far between.—*Indian Spectator.*

EDUCATION IN BRITISH AND IN NATIVE TERRITORY.

IN reviewing the annual administrative progress of the Hyderabad, Indore, and Gwalior states, some have taken them to task for spending little upon the education of their people. We have no desire for the present to enter upon their defence, and none need feel astonished at their backwardness in this matter because its want has yet to be created. But those who pose before the Indian public as the advocates of the cause of education amongst us ought not to forget the moral of the good old saying "physician heal thyself." With plenty of money at their command native states may be wanting in giving due encouragement to the spread of education ; but is it not passing strange that Government with a revenue as large as that of England at their command and displaying the greatest possible anxiety for the spread of higher and technical education, should tighten their purse-strings when they ought of their own free will to spend more on this department of the state. While our educational needs are becoming more crying, and while people are applying for help in this direction, Government has thought it fit to apply its shears quite against the will of those who mainly contribute towards its revenues. If education is to be encouraged in native states, it is Government who ought to lead the way by the exercise of a more liberal and unrestricted patronage towards a department which is greatly cherished by the people and on which mainly hinges the future progress and development of the people of this country.—*Native Opinion.*

HIGH COURT.—DECEMBER, 13.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)
For Judgment.

389-84—Khunderao M.—Bapooji Gasinath and others vs. Narsidas Jetram and others.—Little, S. F. and N.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.

513-85—Hore, C. and B.—Bai Mancoovarbai vs. Bai Ghatoorbai and others.—Little, S. F. and N. Part heard.

413-85—Craigie, L. and C.—Nawab Hamedood Dowlah Syed Mahomed Allykhan and another vs. Khadizabebee and another.—Winter and B.

493-85—J. C. Cama.—Ismalkhan Russoolkhan vs. Abdobhai Kurrimbhai.—P., G. and S., D. and H., Mulji B. B., B. and H., and T., D. and C.

395-85—Payne, G. and S.—R. Brancer vs. Hormusji Nowroji Daver.—Ardesir, H. and D.

284-83—Balk and B.—Motilal Balgowandas vs. Hormusjee Merwanjee Narelwala and others—J. C. Cama.

382-84—Ardesir, H. and D.—Cassumbhoy Ahmedbhoy vs. Ahmedbhoy Hubibbhoy and another—J., B. and D, and T., D. and C.

386-84—Ardesir, H. and D.—Khadizabebee vs. Mariambebee and another.—Tyabji and D.

F. A. Little—In the matter of the Land Acquisition Act X. of 1870 and in the matter of Government and Perozbai, widow, &c.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice JARDINE.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.

288-86—R. Skipsey.—Manukbai and others vs. C. A. Turner and others.—Tobin and R.—Part heard.

223-86—Chalk, W. and S.—Damji Bhoja and others vs. Coovarbai.

201-86—Mulji B. B.—Vijbhookundas Casidas vs. Rughnathdas Gopaldas and others.—Pestonji and R., and in person.

243-86—J. C. Cama.—(For pauper.)—Bebibai vs. Hussan bin Valee Mahomed and others.—In person, and W. and G.

298-86—Hore, C. and B.—Haji Oomer Cosman alias Haji Ebrahim, &c. vs. Haji Allana Vydina alias Haji Ally Abdool Wahad and another.—Payne, G. and S.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice FARRAN.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.

50-85—Balkrishna and B.—Damodher Sadashiv and another vs. Muddon Madhowrao and others.—Thakurdas, D. and C.

141-82—Jefferson, B. and D.—Ludha Soonderjee vs. Goswami Shri Girdharji G. Maharaj.—Hore, C. and B.

104-83—Jefferson, B. and D.—Choonilal Sakulchund vs. Dayacore and others.—Payne, G. and S.

30-86—Thakurdas, D. and C.—Dewji Kessowji and another vs. Kanbai and others.—Hore, C. and B.

386-85—Mirza H. K.—Bai Maneckbai vs. Lookmanji Tyabji and others.

317-85—Mirza H. K.—Krishna Ruckmaji vs. Anundrao Narayen and others.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice HART.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.

119-86—Ardesir, H. and D.—Chaturbhooj Govardhun and another vs. Nusserwanji Merwanji Panday and others.—Crawford and B.—Part heard.

459-86—Jefferson, B. and D.—Ebrahim Haji Mahomed Moolji Hunsraj.—Tobin and R.

222-84—Little, S. F. and N.—Beg Mahomed Haji Abdool Rahman vs. Cassam Haji Mithu and others.—Jeffer[illegible]on, B. and D., T. and R., and W. and G.

327-84—Little, S. F. and N.—Jamsetjee Burjorji Bahadurji vs. Ardesir Burjorji Bahadurji and another.—Wadia and G.

85-86—Crawford and B.—Sulliman Lukha vs. Valeebhoy Khaabhoy and others.—M. and D., J.C.C., P., G. and S., B. and H., B. and K., and Little, S. F. and N.

86-86—Crawford and B.—Sulliman Lukha vs. Valeebhoy Khaabhoy and others.—M. and D., J.C. C., P., G. and S., B. and H., B. and K., and L., S. F. and N.

256-85—Payne, G. and S.—Hussonbhoy Visram and others vs. The Bombay and Persia S. N. Co., Ld.—Winter and B.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it *will positively restore it every case Grey or White hair* to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers," but leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers," but leaving it charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decased. Ask your Chemist for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemist and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per bottle. Sold wholesale by Anglo-American Drug Co., Limited, 33, Farringdon road, London.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

THE following is the continuation of the list of questions addressed by the President of the above Commission to associations and societies, editors of newspapers, and members of the general public :—

VI.—Pay, Leave, and Pension for Natives of India appointed to Covenanted posts otherwise than through the channel of competition in England.

102. Is the rate * of pay at present granted to Statutory Civilians during probation and on final appointment, respectively sufficient ?

103. If not, on what grounds do you consider it insufficient, and what rates of pay should, in your opinion, be granted to Statutory Civilians (a) while on probation, and (b) on final confirmation in their appointments ?

104. Would these rates of pay be suitable in the case of persons appointed to Covenanted posts from the Uncovenanted Service ?

105. Would they be suitable in the case of persons appointed to Covenanted posts from the professional classes ?

106. If not, how would you treat in regard to pay persons selected from these two classes, if appointed to the lowest grade of the Covenanted Service ?

107. How would you treat in regard to pay such persons if appointed to any of the *higher* Covenanted posts without being required to pass through the lower grades ?

108. Do you consider that a difference should be maintained between the rates of pay granted to Covenanted Civilians, who enter through the competitive channel in England, and to persons holding Covenanted posts, who do not enter through that channel ?

109. If so, what would you consider the fair rate of reduction to be made in the case of persons holding Covenanted posts, who do not enter through the competitive channel in England ?

110. Would you approve of an arrangement by which the pay of appointments would be a fixed sum to be drawn by the holder whether he is a Covenanted or a Statutory Civilian, with an additional staff allowance to be drawn by those only who enter the service through the examination in England ?

111. Can you suggest any other way providing different rates of pay ?

112. If you consider there should be no difference of pay, how do you justify the application of the same rates of pay in the case of natives who have satisfied the very high tests required by the examination in England and natives who have not ?

113. On the same assumption, what are your reasons for holding that the high rates of pay which is considered to be necessary to secure the services of persons of tested qualifications in a country far from their homes, and under various other unfavourable conditions, should be given to persons whose qualifications have not been so tested and who serve in their own native country ?

114. Have you any remarks to make on the leave rules embodied in the Civil Leave Code which apply to Statutory Civilians ?

115. At what age do you consider that natives appointed to Covenanted posts otherwise than through the competitive channel in England should be entitled to retire on pension ?

116. After what length of service do you consider that such persons should be entitled to retire on pension ?

117. At what age should they be obliged to retire on pension ?

118. After what length of service should they be obliged to retire on pension ?

119. What amount of pension should, in your opinion, be granted to natives so appointed if they serve the prescribed period for voluntary and compulsory retirement, respectively ?

120. If, before serving the prescribed period for pension, they are compelled to retire on medical certificate, what gratuity, if any, would you give them ?

VII.—GENERAL.

121. How far is the existing system of education in the higher schools and colleges in India well adapted for training young men to the public service ? Can you suggest any improvements ?

122. In 1854 Lord Macaulay's Committee were of opinion that the best, the most liberal, and the most finished education to be procured in England was a necessary qualification for admission to the Civil Service. Do Indian schools and colleges at present supply an education of so high a standard ?

123. Do you consider that Indian schools at present develop the force of character and other qualities required for English administration ?

124. Do we now obtain from Government service natives of the classes who under native rule carried on the Civil Administration of the country ?

125. If not, where must we look for representatives of these classes, and how do you consider that their services could be best obtained ?

126. How far would any system of appointment which involves a journey to, and residence in, England be regarded by the native community as open to objection on the ground that it requires Hindoo candidates to abandon to their caste as a condition of entering the Civil Service ?

127. How far would such a system be regarded as open to objection on the ground that it restricts the field of selection to those candidates who are wealthy enough to undertake the cost of a journey to, and residence in, England ?

128. Are the natives who go to England from your Province for purposes of education limited to the wealthier classes ?

129. Are they limited to any particular section of the community, or to any particular creed ?

130. Does a voyage to, or residence in, England involve the loss of social position or other unfavourable consequences in the case of any section of the native community ?

131. Does it result in placing those natives who undertake it more or less out of touch and sympathy with their fellow-countrymen on their return to India ?

132. Would the requirement of a temporary residence in England as a condition precedent to, or following on, appointment to the Government service have the effect of excluding from such appointment any considerable or important section of the native community ?

133. If the Statutory system is discontinued, should special provision be made for the appointment to Covenanted posts of natives who, for religious or other sufficient reasons, are unable or unwilling to undertake a journey to, and residence in, England ?

134. If so, what provision should be made for this purpose ?

135. If the Statutory system is discontinued, do you consider that special provisions should be made for the appointment to Covenanted posts of capable members of the professional classes ?

136. If so, what provision should be made for this purpose ?

137. Whatever system or systems may be adopted, ought power to be reserved to Government to appoint, to Covenanted posts candidates of high family, subject to such antecedent guarantees of fitness as may be considered sufficient in each case ?

138. Ought similar power to be reserved to Government to appoint to Covenanted posts persons who have proved their merit and ability in Government service, or in the exercise of a profession without preliminary examination or competition ?

139. If a thorough knwledge of English were made an essential qualification for appointment to Covenanted posts, would the field of selection in the case of persons already in the Uncovenanted Service, or engaged on the exercise of a profession, be unduly limited thereby ?

140. If such is likely to be the case, could the difficulty be obviated by requiring proficiency in the English language to be tested by periodical examinations *after* selection, but during a probationary period ?

141. Should provision be made for the occasional appointment in very special and exceptional cases to Covenanted posts of persons of known ability and local influence whom, although they may never have held office, and may not possess special professional qualifications, and although their age may exceed the limit laid down for untried candidates, it might nevertheless be considered desirable to appoint to the higher grades for political or other reasons ?

142. Would it be desirable to rule that the proportion of persons being Hindoos and Mahommedans, respectively, who are from time to time over a series of years appointed to the Covenanted ranks in any province, should bear a certain relation to the number of the two classes composing the population of the province concerned ?

143. What classes, ranks, or professions of the native community should be included among Mahommedans and Hindoos, respectively, for the purpose of ascertaining the proportion of the population of each of those classes in the several provinces ?

144. How far should appointments in each province to Covenanted posts be restricted to natives of the province concerned ?

145. How would the following scheme be regarded by the native community ?—

(1) The Covenanted Civil Service to be reduced to a fixed number of European officers, admission being by competition in England confined to European candidates only.

(2) The appointments taken from the Covenanted Civil Service to be filled by appointment in India, natives only being eligible.

146. How would you regard such a scheme ?

147. How would the native community regard the following ?—

(1) The Covenanted Civil Service to be reduced to a fixed number of appointments to be filled by competition in England to which natives and Europeans alike would be admitted.

(2) The appointments taken from the Covenanted Civil Service to be filled by appointment in India, both natives and Europeans being eligible.

148. How would you regard such a scheme ?

149. If either of the above schemes were adopted, how would the Native community view a proposal to combine the higher appointments in the Uncovenanted Service with the appointments taken from the Covenanted Civil Service so as to form an enlarged Civil Service to be recruited in India ?

150. How would you view such a proposal ?

151. How would the native community regard the following scheme ?—

(1) A certain number of appointments in the Covenanted Civil Service to be reserved for natives.

(2) A certain proportion of that number to be filled by competition, or by some other system in India.

(3) The remainder to be filled by competition in England.

152. How would you regard such a scheme ?

153. Assuming a system of nomination or of limited competition among nominated candidates, would native opinion be in favour of giving a preference, as between candidates possessed of certain preliminary essential qualifications, and having on general grounds fairly equal claims, in the following or any other order to—

(a) members of families of tried loyalty and distinguished service ;

(b) persons of good social status and influence in the country ; and

(c) persons of superior educational attainments, such as persons who have taken the degree of M. A. ?

154. What is your opinion as to giving such preference ?

155. How would the native community regard a system of nomination on the ground of merit and ability shown in the service of Government, or in the exercise of a profession, alternating with a system of selection by means of competition, whether entirely open or amongst nominated candidates ?

156. How would you regard such a system ?

157. If the Statutory system were maintained, and if a probationary period were required from nominees or selected candidates before final appointment, would it be necessary to insist upon such probationary period in all classes, *e. g.*, in a case of a person who has done good service in the Uncovenanted ranks ?

158. In the case of persons nominated from the professional classes, is it desirable that a probationary period should be prescribed ?

159. If so, is it necessary that the incidents of such period as to duration and pay should be the same as those attached thereto in the case of Statutory Civilians appointed on probation to the lowest grade of the Covenanted Service ?

160. On what principles should the promotion of natives appointed to Covenanted posts otherwise than by the channel of the competition in England be regulated ?

161. Would you regulate such promotion only by considerations of fitness and approved personal merit ?

162. Should subjects of native States be eligible for appointment to Covenanted posts in British India ?

163. If so, should this be extended to all native States in alliance with the Crown, or only to those in subordinate alliance ?

164. What system, if any, is at present adopted in your province for bringing into the public service persons who, from their position or otherwise, cannot be expected to enter the service of Government in the lowest grades, and for giving them the necessary apprenticeship ?

165. Does the system work well, and what improvements can you suggest ?

VIII.—COMPOSITION, RECRUITMENT, &c., OF THE SUBORDINATE EXECUTIVE AND SUBORDINATE JUDICIAL SERVICES.

166. How is the present system of regulating appointments to the Subordinate * Executive and Subordinate Judicial Services, respectively, regarded by influential sections of the native community ?

167. To what sections of native society do the persons belong who accept under existing conditions appointments in the Subordinate Executive and Subordinate Judicial Services, respectively ?

168. To what extent do natives of good family and education in your province offer themselves as candidates for Subordinate Judicial and Executive appointments ?

169. Do native who have been to England for purposes of study on their return to India willingly accept such appointments ?

170. How far are the professional classes represented in the Subordinate Executive and Subordinate Judicial Services, respectively, in your province ?

171. Do members of the professional classes in your Province readily accept employment in those services ?

172. Whatever system or systems may at present be adopted for the purpose of regulating appointments to the Subordinate Executive and Subordinate Judicial Services, respectively, are any class or classes of persons expressly or practically excluded from such appointments ?

173. If so, how is such exclusion justified ?

174. Is it the case that certain classes of Uncovenanted appointments are practically reserved for natives of pure descent, owing to the fact that conditions are imposed which have resulted in shutting out Eurasians and other Statutory natives of mixed descent ?

175. If so, how is such reservation justified ?

176. Are you in favour of laying down a rule that high educational capacity should be regarded as an essential qualification for appointment to the Subordinate Executive and to the Subordinate Judicial Service, as defined for the purposes of these questions ?

177. If so, by what test would you apply ?

178. Do you think that the test should vary according to the character of the office to be filled ?

179. Generally, what system do you advocate for filling appointments in the Subordinate Executive and Subordinate Judicial Services as above defined ?

180. What preliminary qualifications would you require on the part of candidates for those appointments in regard to age and in other respects ?

181. Is it possible to devise any one system which would be equally applicable to all provinces, having regard to the varying educational standards reached in several provinces and the varying conditions prevalent therein ?

182. Do you advocate the requirement of a probationary period, and, if so, what should be the incidents of such period as to duration, pay, and in other respects ?

183. Would you require a probationary period in all cases, or would you dispense with it in certain, and if so, in what cases ?

184. If an open competitive examination were held in India for the Covenanted posts reserved for natives, would persons who gained high marks in that examination and showed decided proficiency, but who failed to secure a place amongst the successful candidates, form suitable nominees for Subordinate Judicial and Executive appointments in the Uncovenanted Service ?

APPENDIX A.
Chapter VI.

NATIVE CIVIL SERVANTS.

31. During leave on medical certificate in excess of fifteen months at one time, or of thirty months in all, and during subsidiary leave following such excess leave, a native Civil Servant is entitled to a quarter of his average salary. During any other leave, excepting privilege leave, examination leave, or extraordinary leave, he is entitled to half his average salary :

Provided that his leave allowance shall not exceed his actual salary when he was last before on duty.

82. Leave on medical certificate may be granted for three years in all, but not for more than two years at one time.

83. A native Civil Servant may take either leave on private affairs or furlough as follows, but not both these kinds of leave.

(*a*) Leave on private affairs may be taken,—first after not less than six years' service, and thereafter at intervals of not less than six years. The duration of leave on private affairs must not exceed six months at one time.

(*b*) Furlough, not exceeding two years in all, may be taken,—first, after not less than ten years' service, and thereafter at intervals of not less than eight years. The duration of furlough must not exceed one year at one time, unless it be taken for the first time, after not less that eighteen years' service, when it may extend to two years.

84. Subsidiary leave, privilege leave, and examination leave may be granted to a native Civil Servant under Sections 64-70, 71-76, and 77, respectively.

85. The local Government may grant extraordinary leave without allowances at its discretion. Subject to the provisions of section 88, there is no limit to the length or frequency of leave under this section, and it may be granted in continuation of any leave with allowances excepting privilege leave.

86. Leave taken by a native Civil Servant before his appointment to an office in the Covenanted Civil Service shall, for the purpose of calculating the leave admissible to him under this chapter, be treated as leave taken under this chapter.

87. Leave on private affairs or furlough may not be granted in continuation of any leave except subsidiary leave ; but any leave granted under these Rules may be retrospectively changed for any other kind or amount of leave which might at first have been granted. A native Civil Servant absent on privilege leave, leave on private affair

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, DEC. 11.

CONSOLS in London yesterday were unaltered at 100⅞, but Indian Rupee Paper, notwithstanding the absence of movement in Bar Silver and the steadiness in Exchange on this side, has declined ⅛ in 4 per cents. while ⅛ dearer in 4½ per cents. The market rate of discount remains at 3 per cent. on both long and short dated bills, although a withdrawal of £175,000 in gold is reported for North America. The possibility of this movement setting in has been apparent for some time past owing to the decline in the New York Exchange.

In the Produce markets there is no change advised, but Wheat is said to be firmer and 6d. per quarter dearer for No. 2 Club.

COTTON in Liverpool has quietened down again rather. Yesterday the sales were 12,000 bales, including 1,500 Surats, the only movement in prices being an advance of 1-32d. per lb. in Americans to arrive, which has been lost again to-day, although the sales are put at 12,000 bales, comprising 1,200 Surats. In New York yesterday Futures declined 7 points, and to-day's report reduces ready Cotton 1-16 cent., Futures further 10 points, making the respective quotations 9½ and 9·81 cents.

We subjoin our usual weekly comparison of the statistical position, the most noticable point in which is the light receipt at the American ports the total for the week being 47,000 bales less than the previous seven days. This may be, indeed probably is, due to exceptional causes, but in the meantime it has the effect of keeping the season's figures very close on last, the total now being only 25,000 bales over the corresponding date of 1885. The visible supply for all Europe has increased by 130,000 bales during the week, and is now 70,000 bales in excess of the same day last year. The Liverpool stock, although only 15,000 bales more than the previous Friday is in round figures 100,000 bales larger than a year ago.

The American crop figures to date give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons :—

	1886	1885	1884
Week's receipts	228,000	246,000	283,000
,, exports to U. K.	104,000	109,000	121,000
,, ,, Continent	88,000	69,000	78,000
Total receipts since 1st Sept.	2,931,000	2,906,000	3,061,800
,, exports to U. K. ,,	1,066,000	863,200	1,052,000
,, Cont. ,,	632,000	777,900	775,100
,, Stock in the Ports	997,000	951,000	968,000
Saturday's Receipts	36,000	41,000	37,000

The total visible supply of Cotton for all Europe on the 10th instant affords the following comparisons with the two previous years :—

	1886	1885	1884
Total supply of all kinds	2,770,000	2,699,850	2,951,410
,, ,, Surats	228,000	128,890	339,050

For the United Kingdom only the figures are :—

Stock in Liverpool	524,000	425,320	503,410
,, London	15,000	17,000	45,000
American Afloat	250,000	267,000	284,000
East Indian ,,	21,000	9,000	12,000
	810,000	718,320	844,410
Price of Mid-Uplands	5½d.	5 1-16d.	5 13-16d.
,, Good Fair Dhollera	3 13-16d.	4 5-16d.	4 ¾d.
Difference	1 7-16d.	d. 1 3-16d.	

Our market here to-day has been firm in tone, and such business as has been done has been at full prices, owing to the determination on the part of sellers to make no reductions. Still there has not been anything like the activity which prevailed yesterday, and the total of the transactions is very much smaller. We question indeed whether most of to-day's purchases would have been made at all but for the damage anticipated from the heavy rains, which are reported to have fallen all over the Berars, Khandeish, and a considerable portion of the North-West. In Julgaum 3 inches fell in the 24 hours, a rainfall which means not only damage to quality but also to quantity, and people look forward with anxiety to the publication of the Chamber of Commerce returns on Monday. We quote :—

	Good.	Fully Good.	Fine.
Bengals	Rs. 146	Rs. 154	Rs. 165
Omras	,, 175		
Julgaum	,, 177 } Feby-March.		
Khangaum	,, 181 }		
Broach	,, 211		217
Dhollera	,, 182 ,, 188	,, 197	

WHEAT opened with a very quiet tone, but during the day a more active demand developed at in some cases an advance of one anna per cwt. Of old crop ready some 1,50 to 2,000 tons have been bought for export, and a fair extent of business is also reported in new crop. We quote :—

	Old.	New	
Fine Possy	Rs. 4-7-0		per cwt.
No. 1 do.	,, 4-6-0	4-6-0	,,
No. 1 Club Delhi	,, 4-2-6		,,
Red Ahmedabad	,, 4-2-6		,,

In SEEDS there is nothing new to report.

The receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were :—

Cotton	4,865 bales.
Wheat	41,261 cwts.
Linseed	4,176 ,,
Rapeseed	2,997 ,,
Gingelly	13,638 ,,

FREIGHTS are decidedly firm, and we now call the open charter rate £1-1-3 for January-February, £1-2-6 per ton later shipment up to June.

PIECE GOODS :—Through Reuter we have to-day the shipments of Cotton Goods and Yarns from the U. K. to Indian ports during the month of November. From the comparison which we subjoin it is apparent that for both Bombay and Calcutta shipments are beginning to fall off very materially, although the total of the year up to date shows an enormous increase, especially in plain Cottons :—

	Nov. 1886.	Oct. 1886.	Nov. 1885.
Bombay—			
Plain Cottons ..... yds.	47,700,000	51,030,000	59,000,000
Colored Cottons .. ,,	3,600,000	4,250,000	6,550,000
Printed Cottons ..	8,900,000	10,050,000	12,550,000
Twist .. .. lbs.	1,500,000	1,400,000	1,200,000
Calcutta—			
Plain Cottons ..... yds.	74,000,000	92,600,000	55,200,000
Colored Cottons .. ,,	6,350,000	10,350,000	6,650,000
Printed Cottons .. ,,	3,400,000	5,950,000	4,800,000
Twist ..... lbs.	1,050,000	1,150,000	1,200,000
Madras—			
Plain Cottons ..... yds.	11,300,000	11,300,000	5,000,000
Colored Cottons .. ,,	1,450,000	1,800,000	1,300,000
Printed Cottons .. ,,	1,600,000	1,250,000	1,100,000
Twist ..... lbs.	1,150,000	1,050,000	1,000,000
	For 11 months 1886.		For 11 months 1885.
Bombay only—			
Plain Cottons ..... yds.	433,400,000	.....	390,300,000
Colored Cottons .. ,,	45,950,000	.....	47,700,000
Printed Cottons .. ,,	116,100,000	.....	90,350,000
Twist ..... lbs.	13,300,000	.....	13,400,000

EXCHANGE to-day has been firm with an advance of 1-32d all round, but the extent of business doing has been small. Remitters being mostly pretty well bought require high rates to tempt them to come into the market, while sellers are equally slack about operating at the advance we quote :—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 5 11-16d. per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 5 21-32d. ,,
Do. Three months' sight	1s. 5 3d. ,,
Credits ,, ,,	1s. 5 15-16d. ,,
Francs ,, ,,	1·89¼d. ,,

GOVERNMENT PAPER is quiet at previous rates, say Rs. 97⅞ for Fours, Rs. 101⅛ for Fours-and-a-half.

SHARES are quiet but pretty firm. In bank of Bombay there is a farther advance of Rs. 1½. Indian Manufacturing Mill shares are Rs. 15, Soonderdass Rs. 10 per share higher.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	23½ ct.	731½
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	10 do.	360
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	8 do.	615
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	10,000	100	1	6 do.	125
Hong. and Shang. B. Corporation	10,000	$125	all	17½ do.	259-10
National Bank of India	37,320	250		5 pot.	112xd.

PRESS COMPANIES.

A bar Cotton	300	1,25	1,250	—	1,075
Akola Press Co.	85	50	500	Rs. 50	500
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	500	Rs. 45	430
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	100	1,100	1,100	Rs. 100	930
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	400	400	Rs. 20	240
,, (Ordinary)	620	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	415xd.
Becul's Cawnpore P. Co., Ld	0	200	200	Rs. 10	160
Bombay Cotton Press.	0	125	125	Rs. 14	137½
Colaba Press Co.	0	1,880	1,880	Rs. 60	629
Dhollera P. & G. Co.	0	300	300	— 12	120
East India Press Co.	0	1,000	1,000	Rs. 100	1,500
Fort Press Co.	150	8,500	8,500	Rs. 60	1,700
French Press Co.	300	500	500	Rs. 80	585
Harvey & Sabapathy Co., Ld.	450	500	500	Rs. 25	400
Khamgaum Cotton Press Co.	240	450	all	Rs. 45	400
Manmar Manfg. Co.	1,000	250	250	Rs. 10	227½
Mercantile Press	1,500	125	125	—	95
Mofussil Co.	3,125	400	400	Rs. 55	410
New Berar Cotton Ginning & Press Co.	1,250	500	500	Rs. 60	520
New Indian Press	4,000	125	125	,,	115
Prince of W. Press	600	500	100	Rs. 80	405xd.
Sahapathy Press Co., Ld., (Bellary)	500	500	500	Rs. 75	450
Sind Press Co.	400	2,000	750	Rs. 75	550
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co.	100	1,000	1,000	Rs. 120	1200xd
Sassoon Press Co.	300	500	500	25	580
Volkart Press Co	460	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	600

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. R. 5 per cent. Stock	..	£100	—	—	£160
B. B. & C. I. R. Guaranteed 5 per cent.	—	£100	—	—	£146½

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Company	1,808	1,000	000	..	1,375
Albert Edward Cotton Mills Co., Ld.	1,000	500	500	—	450
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company	9,345	100	100	Rs. 5	102
Alfred Manf'g. Co.	1,000	300	300	...	290
Alliance Cotton Manufg. Co., Ld.	1,800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	640
Bellary S. & W. Co., Ld.	871	500	all	Rs. 22½	520
Bo. Cotton Mf'g Co. Ld.	600	500	500	—	390
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	890
Berar Mf'g. Co., Ld.	2,750	200	200	—	150
Central India S. & W. Company	3,000	500	500	Rs. 25	790
New issues	3,000	125	—	Rs. 125	185
Colaba Land & Mill Co.	4,000	700	720	Rs. 12½	66
Connaught Mills	840	500	500	Rs. 25	610
Coorla Mills	1,300	1,000	1,000	Rs. 75	630
City of Bombay Shares	595	1,000	1,000	Rs. 55	900
Dharumsey S. & W. Co	...	...	...	...	...
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 75	1,070xd.
Empress S. & W. Co.	1,500	500	50	Rs. 20	690
Framji Petit Mfg. Co.	1,250	1,000	1,000	..	655
Gordon Mills	2,000	500	500	—	165
Hindustan Mills	1,032	1,000	1,000	—	920
Hinguughat Mill Co Ld	700	500	all	87½ p.s.	650
Hyderabad Spinning Co	700	1,00	500	Rs. 2	360
Imp. Cotton Mills Co.	400	500	1,000	Rs. 22	445
Indian Manfg Co. Ld.	668	1,000	500	Rs. 70	1,380
James Greaves Mills.	100	500	1,00	Rs. 25	610
Jaffer Ali Spin. Co.	1,340	500	500	14-5-7	400
Jewraj Baalloo	1,900	1,000	500	Rs. 45	1,122½
Khandeish	750	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	930
Khatao Maokunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	830
Leopold S., Bleaching & Mfg. Co. Ld.	3,500	1,000	100	Rs. 5	148
Madras United	500	1 000	1,00	Rs. 125	2,300
Mahalukshmi	650	1,000	1,000	...	675
Manockjee Petit's	4,000	1,000	1,00	Rs. 50	1,210
Managon Spinning Co	5,000	250	25	...	157
Morarjee Goculdas	1,150	1,000	1,000	Rs. 75	1,460
National Spinning	600	1,000	1,000	—	410
Naigaum Cotton Cleaning Co., Ld.	1,000	1,000	100	...	67½
Narayan Cotton Mills	600	1,000	1,000		500xd
New Great Eastern	1,500	1,000	1,000	Rs. 0	830
Oriental	5,725	625	625	Rs. 15	560
People of India S. & W Company	..	250	250	—	140
Prince of Wales Spinning Company.	1,000	500	500	—	85
Queen Spinning	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	880
Ripon	641	1,000	500	Rs. 60	902½
Sassoon S. & W. Co.	1,500	1,000	00	...	1,270
Sassoon and Alliance Silk Mill Co., Ld.	1,716	500	500	Rs. 17½	350
Sholapore Mills	678	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	1,275
Soonderdas	650	1,000	1,000	—	685
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Rs. 12½	325
Southern Mahratta S. & W. Co. Ld.	1,212	250	250	...	247½
Victoria Mills	600	1,000	1,000	...	465
Western India S. & M. Company	1,200	1,000	1,00	Rs. 30	790
Lukmidas Khimji S. W. Co.			1,0	...	775

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown & Co Ld.	1,000	200	200	10	165
adham, Pile & Co. Ld.	750	200	150	p.c.	115
Bapty Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs. 16	144
Barton & Co., Ld.	975	200	100	Rs. 20	117
Do. New issue	4,000	00	100	10 2-p.c	
Bombay Land & Building Co., Ld.	500		37	2-p.c	16
Bombay Flour Mill Co.		600	100	6 p.c	100
Bombay Saw Mills	500	500	500	15 p.c.	570
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Limited.	600	1,000	1,000	—	220
Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation.	1,250	100	100	7 p.c.	120
Do. (3rd Issue)	1,000	2,500	1,500	225	2,500
Bombay Municipal Bonds	2,000	62	375	45	625
Bombay Safty Match Co. Ld	—	—	—	6 p.c.	104½
Cash Bazaar	500	100	100	—	100
Clydesdale Dyeing Co	1,500	100	100	—	12
Cooper, Madan & Co., Ld.	1,000	500	100	...	100
Indian Guarantee Suretyship Association	3,000	100	100	Rs. 10	85
Kaiser-I-Hind Gold Mining Co., Limited	5,000	100	10	Re. 11	9
Kurrachee Ice Co., Ld.	42,000	25	25	..	17½
Kemp & Co. Ld.	500	100	100	...	
Marcks & Co., Ld.	4,000	200	175	Rs. 281	320
Mechanics Building Co	4,000	100	100	16 p.c.	88
Napier Hotel Co.	4,000	50	40	Rs. 43	1
Napier Foundry and Mfg. Co.	300	100	100	9 p.c.	80
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company	1,500	100	100	..	
Oriental Loan Association	5,000	200	50	5 & 7½	112
Pearse and Co., Ld.	5,000	20	20	8 p. s.	
Port Canning Co.	1,000	100	100	Rs. 19	47
Phillips & Co., Ld.	6,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 8	30
Soundy & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	—	101
Telephone Co., Ld.	1,000	100	100	—	55xd.
Treacher & Co., Ld.	19,200	25	25		7½xd
Thacker & Co., Ld.	2,000	500	500	Re.	1,145
Western India Flour Mills	1,500	100	100	Rs.	185xd
M. M. Mody & Co	1,000	195	100	12 ct	192
	2,000	200	200		

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—DECEMBER 10.

Hallen, Vety Surg, Bl, Horse Breeding Dept, on duty, from Rajote.

James, Lieut-Col, Madras, Staff Corps, *en route* to England, from Trichinopoly.

DEPARTURES.—DECEMBER 11.

Batty, Surg-Major, Bo, IMD, on duty to Burma.

Keith, Surg-Maj, Bo, Medl Staff, on duty, to Burma.

Carnegy, Major-Genl, Bo, C-in-C, on duty, to Poona.

Carney, Lieut, Bo, A-D-C, on duty, to Poona.

Martin, Surg-Maj, Mad, Medl Staff, from leave, to Madras.

Higginson, Col, Mad, 1st P I, to rejoin, to Dehra Ismal Khan.

Talbot, Lieut, Bo, 3rd N L I, on leave, to Poona.

DECEMBER 12.

Hogg, Lieut-Col, Bo, Poona Horse, on duty, to Poona.

Forbes, Lieut, Bo, Poona Horse, from leave, to Poona.

Henderson, Surg, Bo, IMD, on Service, to Burma.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

By Lieut.-Col. the Hon'ble L. H. Bayley, Comdt., B.V.R.C.

Bombay, December, 13, 1886.

1. There will be drill at the following places until further orders. Oval, at 6-30 a.m., company, aiming and position drill for recruits, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

J. J. Hospital, Mondays and Fridays, at 5 p.m.

P. and O. Dockyard, Mondays and Fridays, at 5 p.m.

Byculla Cottage, Wednesdays, at 5 p.m.

Byculla School, Mondays and Thursdays, at 4-45 p.m.

Queen's Statue, Mondays and Wednesdays, at 4-15 p.m.

St. Peter's School, Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 4 p.m.

Byculla Scottish School, Mondays and Fridays, at 4 p.m.

Grant Road Steam Bakery Compound, Tuesdays and Fridays, at 6-40 a.m.

Cathedral High School, John Connon School and Indo-British School Cadets will parade at the oval and Queen's Statue as above, as no recruit will be allowed to commence target-practice until he has, as efficient, been passed at position and aiming drill. All recruits should take their earliest opportunity of qualifying themselves at the above drills.

2. Officers commanding companies are requested to send in, not later than the 24th instant, the numbers for the Xmas Field-day.

3. All members who propose to attend the Field-day are requested to attend the Commandant's parades this and the following Saturdays.

By Order,
(Sd.) H. HODGKINSON, Capt.,
Adjutant, B.V.R. Corps.

MR. N. H. GUEESTA,
DETAL SURGEON.
MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 8 A.M. TO 6 P. M.
Extracts teeth under Ditrous Gas,
No. 23 RAMPART ROW,
Next to *Bombay Gazette* Office.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposit the Bombay General Post Office.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, the best Family Aperient Medicine, without Mercury.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, effectual in all Liver Complaints.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Sick Headaches and Giddiness.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Costiveness and Stomach Pains.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Indigestion and Flatulency.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS may be taken at all times without restraint from business or pleasure.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS should be kept ready at hand, as a dose of Aperient Medicine given in time will frequently prevent a severe illness.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "Dr. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS," in a green bottle, wrapped in green paper, and having the name and address "William Lambert, 8, King William-street Charing Cross" engraved on the Government Stamp. Do not therefore purchase without seeing the Government Stamp over the cork of the bottle.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, W. LAMBERT LONDON, ENGLAND, "AGENTS WANTED."

S. ROSE & Co., Bombay. HARMONIUMS. S. ROSE & Co., Bombay.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE TRADE.

	Rs.
Handsomely Polished Oak, with turned pillars, pedal protector and bronze handles, five octaves	120
Harmoniums specially made for India, from Rs. 120 to	850
Folding or Portable American Organ, solid walnut wood, four octaves, with knee swell and latest improvements, fits into strong travelling box, with lock, handles, etc.	120
AMERICAN ORGANS from Rs. 100 to	850
HARMONIFLUTES, very best make, Rs. 60 to	140
CONCERTINAS, English and German, from Rs. 5 to	200
BANJOES, Largest stock in India, from Rs. 5 to	100

CATALOGUES OF MUSIC AND LIST OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, POST FREE.

S. ROSE & CO., BOMBAY.

SAFETY versus DANGER.

TO buy spectacles is easy enough, but to get properly suited is another thing. Much danger as well as inconvenience and expense, is invariably saved by consulting a leading specialist, you are invited first to try elsewhere, and then consult MR. N. LAZARUS, whose perfect, simple and patented methods of examination have been testified to by the greatest living celebrities.

N. LAZARUS,
OCULIST-OPTICIAN TO H. E. THE VICEROY.
No. 28, Medows-street, BOMBAY. | No. 1, Mango Lane, CALCUTTA.

SASSOON INSTITUTE.

NEW BOOKS.

A.—230-24—A picturesque Survey of the United Kingdom and its Institutions, P. Villars.
156-27-28—"Phantasms" of the Living, E. Gurney, F.W.H. Myers, and F. Podmore.
112-36—Medæval and Modern History, W. Stubbs.
223-17—Colonial France, C.B. Norman.
205-10—The Hunter's Arcadia, P. Gillmore.
205-11—On the box seat from London to Lands End. J. J. Hissey.

B.— 51-26—A search for the mountain of gold, W. Murphy.
88-31—Travels and Adventures of Mr. Ledbury, A. Smith, with Illustrations by Leech.
4-18—The day of reckoning, Vols. 2, F. Du Boisgobey.
4-17—A fight for a fortune. Do.
22-27—The nine of hearts, B. L. Farjeon.
22-26—The Casting away of Mrs. Lecks and Mrs. Aleshine, F.R. Stockton.
8-27—Mistetoe bough, Edited by M. E. Braddon.
23-22—Gaston de Latour, W. H. Pancillon.

C.—57- 4—Encyclopædia Britannica, Vol. XXI.
20-15—Annual Administration Report of the Municipal Commissioner of Bombay, 1885-86.
25-35—Annual Report of the Director of Agriculture, Bombay Presidency, 1885-86.

D.—32- 1—Law Reports, Calcutta, Vol. 13, Pt. 6, 1886.

The following are available for immediate issue.

A.—250-15-34—Men of Letters, Morley's series, 20 vols.
177-21-26—Cassell's Natural History.

AS IMPORTERS OF
PIANOFORTES,

WE HAVE JUDGED it best to find two thoroughly competent and reliable manufacturers, one English and one German, and to stick to them. We do not say for a moment that no other maker is capable of turning out equally good work, but we have satisfied ourselves that the work of these is sound and excellent, and so with the help of the mutual adulation ticket we get along harmoniously. It is an arrangement which commends itself to us in many ways: by focusing our very considerable orders in this way, we secure the position of very firm buyers, and both expect and receive considerations which place us well in front of competition. Again, it is a decided satisfaction to confine one's dealings to a class of goods, which we know will reflect credit upon our recommendation, and content buyers. In the case of the renowned Stuttgart manufacturers, SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNES, when we see the public affectionately cautioned not to mistake them for an obscure opposition Schiedmayer, without any SOEHNE (as if there was the faintest chance of their doing so), we feel that our views upon the subject are due for the gratis advertisement, and are all the better satisfied with our German choice.

As a matter of fact SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE'S PIANOS have been favorites with the Indian public for the last THIRTY years, that is to say, long before any struggling beginner had devised the expedient of trying to benefit by the fact, by puffing his wares under a name which sounds a good deal like the original, and may possibly deceive the unwary.

MARKS AND COMPANY, Ld.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

JUST RECEIVED THE FIRST SHIPMENT OF
THE CONVERTIBLE BEDSTEAD

IT may be used with or without MOSQUITO RODS, and is a special Boon to people living up-country, where a Punkah, during the Hot Season is a necessity.

Best quality and finish.

SOLE IMPORTERS—JOHN ROBERTS & Co.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

PRUNTY—November 29, at Ahmedabad, of cholera, Mary Teresa, the beloved wife of Patrick Prunty, Survey of India. Deeply regretted.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BIGNELL—December 3, at Darjeeling, the wife of R Bignell, of a son.
BROWN—December 4, at Beawar, Rajputana, the wife of the Rev J Anderson Brown, M A, of a daughter.
NOAD—December 3, at Martychorva, Cachar, the wife of G Elliott Noad, of a son.
ROBSON—December 8, at Chinsurah, the wife of S Robson, of a son.
SHORT—November 25, at Rajpore Factory, Bhaugulpore, the wife of J F Short, of a son.

DEATHS.

GREENWAY—December 7, at Calcutta, Frederick Greenway, late Assistant Comptroller General, Currency Department, aged 67 years, 2 months and 15 days.
KAY—December 6, at Howrah Hospital, David Watt Kay, Engineer, Barnagore Jute Factory Co. Ld.
TREVOR—December 5, at Umballa, Major Edward Andrew Trevor, Royal Engineers, aged 47 years.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1886.

IF agriculture in India is to take a high rank in industrial enterprise, it can only do so by the adoption of those methods of observation and enquiry which have done so much for it in Europe and America. In this respect the State landlord has duties and responsibilities to discharge in this country which in other parts of the world devolve upon private enterprise. A special interest therefore attaches to experiments in this Presidency, conducted at the various Government or semi-Government model farms, such as Bhadgaon in Khandeish, Hyderabad in Sind, and Nadiad in Guzerat, with a view to ascertain the conditions under which the produce of the soil, whether indigenous or exotic, may be best increased. During the period embraced in Mr. Ozanne's report it does not appear that the farm at Bhadgaon has scored much success in this respect. Cotton, bajri, and dry wheat were tried under various conditions, but with no adequate measure of success. Tilseed was fair, and jowari excellent, but no amount of other crops could make up for the miserable results of experiments in exotic cotton, the staple produce of the farm. Mr. Ozanne remarks, that "on the farm the delicate and uncertain exotic American is grown with a certainty of greater risk and of less profit than could be obtained by the indigenous variety, to keep up, as far as possible, a supply of seed to be available when the tide turns in favour of long staple." We cannot think that the turning of the tide is so near at hand when experiments in exotic cotton show such unpromising results. On the contrary it may not be unreasonable to enquire whether the turn in the tide in favour of long-stapled cotton may not be accelerated by improving the growth of the indigenous seed. On this subject, however, it is not possible or safe as yet to make any definite pronouncement. At the Bhadgaon farm the cottons grown were unacclimatized Dharwar-American, the Hinghanghat from the Berars, the Varadi or indigenous Khandeish cotton, and Nankin cotton. The best field of the Dharwar-American gave 225 lbs., and Hinghanghat yielded 175 lbs., and Nankin 175 lbs. per acre. Very poor returns certainly! On this point Mr. Ozanne observes :—"The comparisons between results on large fields and those on small plots is perhaps hardly fair, and so a careful trial is now in progress on experimental plots which will give results on which generalizations will be sound." Experiments on manures show that the ashes of cowdung cannot nearly give as good a result for two or more years as the fresh dung. It is now proved beyond a shadow of doubt that in India the cowdung is the most valuable of manures, and if, as Mr. Ozanne says, the Agricultural Department succeeds in convincing the ryot by enquiry, experiment, and demonstration of this fact, and thereby preventing its loss and teaching a better practice to the ryot, it will have achieved a decided success in practical farming. Experiments in selection of seed appear to have been attended with better results. It is now a common practice among native cultivators—even the well-to-do amongst them showing the same tendency—to trust too much to the Bania for seed for sowing purposes. In this respect the Nadiad farm committee would seem to have taken a most commendable step. They have tried to induce a preference for selected seed by purchasing seed of various staples, and retailing it to ryots at cost price or even less. They have opened a shop for selling selected seed of bajri, rice, wheat, and kodra to create an appreciation for good seed, care being taken to obtain a supply of seed, even from distant places noted for the excellence of one or other of the selected products. It is to be hoped that every district in the Presidency will have its agricultural seeds-men and seed-shops, for it is only in this way that prejudice and ignorance in this matter will be overcome.

Mr. Ozanne reports a noticeable case of trials with imported seeds at Bhadgaon. He received seeds from Messrs. Praschkauer and Co. of London last year. Mr. Praschkauer himself came to India for ascertaining whether he could not create a profitable export trade in minor products. He brought with him a few samples of green field peas, green, white and black beans, lentils, mustard and gram, and small millets. These seeds were tried on the farms as well as on private land in various parts of the Presidency. In the case of field peas they were sown at Bhadgaon on well-manured land. They germinated strongly, grew well, and flowered in two months, but the cold of January checked their growth, and the crop so reduced was damaged by caterpillars. At the Hyderabad farm they were found suited to the locality. In plumpness the pea was found to be the best of the seven varieties tried. Of the beans the green varieties did not fare well, but the white kind proved a great success. Mr. Ozanne says it is very similar to the large-fruited dolichos—*dolichos lablab*—which goes under the names of *ghevda, val, pâvte* and *âvre* in different parts of the Bombay Presidency. The white kind appears to have met with much success. Its crop was good, but it was preferred as a green vegetable. It became a favourite with those who tried it. Well may its success encourage Mr. Ozanne to apply for a considerable quantity of the white variety, since it will grow where the *ghevda* succeeds, and is clearly found to be superior to it. There can be no doubt, as Mr. Ozanne remarks, that "an improved vegetable is of no small value" amongst a vegetarian population. The success of other seeds is not so noteworthy. Coming to the results of experiments in indigenous wheat, we find that the distribution of selected seed from one district to another has not always shown an adaptability to change of locality. Mr. Ozanne points out two circumstances, which make it yet doubtful whether general distribution of these kinds is advisable. First of all the crop from the distributed seed in the first is poor and decidedly below the average of the local kinds. It will therefore be very difficult to induce ryots to take the risk of immediate loss for a prospective gain, and then the seed shows a clear tendency to hardening. Mr. Stormont thus sums up the result of the experiment:—"The teaching of the experiment, then, so far as it goes, seems to be that the substitution in any district of one distinct character of wheat for another (such as a soft for a hard) is not easy of accomplishment, if indeed possible; also that occasional changes of seed, if not too extreme, are particularly beneficial, especially in maintaining a high quality of grain." So far for the indigenous varieties; the trials with foreign wheats have been more or less failures. "My conviction," says Mr. Ozanne, "is that improvement in wheat is more likely to be effected by education of indigenous varieties than by importation of seed, pedigreed to suit different conditions from those with which we have to deal in India." But while the improvement in Indian wheat, by means of the distribution of selected seeds, seems improbable, or at at all events doubtful, Mr. Ozanne has turned his attention to improved methods of preparing the crop for the market. It is not difficult to see that the dirtiness of the Indian wheat is one of its drawbacks in commanding as high a price in the English market as wheat from competing countries. Defective dressing resulting in admixture of dirt being clearly established, it would appear that it would be the interest of the trade to see it removed. But Mr. Ozanne complains that the trade in India does not seem to co-operate with him in overcoming the difficulty of bringing to market cleaner descriptions of wheat, by dispensing with the long-established custom in the case of such varieties of allowing a refraction, varying from 2½ to 5 per cent., on account of dirt. Mr. Ozanne contends, and contends justly, we think, that as long as the trade is not prepared to make any sacrifice, or take special steps either to eliminate or diminish refraction, much improvement in the preparation of cleaner varieties for the market will not be perceptible. But Mr. Ozanne is not discouraged. One large wheat firm has undertaken to ship all the clean wheat which can be offered to it by Mr. Stormont for the purpose of securing a special quotation for steam-threshed wheat, and one of the largest wheat-millers in Bombay has consented to take all the soft wheat that the Agricultural Department can prepare at a proper price. In the event of the department succeeding in obtaining a special quotation for steam-threshed wheat, it will be sure to bring the steam-thresher into favour with the exporting houses. Mr. Ozanne deals with many interesting matters in his report, which we cannot here even enumerate. We have only taken a bird's-eye view of the landmarks of the important subjects discussed in his report, and indicated in what respects the Director of Agriculture has been steadily pursuing the object for which the department has been created, whether it is the organization and maintenance of village records, the preparation and collection of statistics of vital, agricultural and economic facts, or the conduct of experiments connected with the general improvement of Indian agriculture, with a view to improve the food-supply and general resources of the people, and we cannot do better than congratulate Mr. Ozanne on the very fair measure of success achieved by him during the year in the midst of financial pressure, which appears in no small degree to have interfered with the further development of the operations of the Department.

LORD REAY'S tour in Kattywar appears to be,

TELEGRAMS.

THE VICEROY AT PONDICHERRY.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

PONDICHERRY, DEC. 11.

The reception of Lord Dufferin at Pondicherry was much the same as at other stations, the local troops furnishing a guard of honour and the band playing the National Anthem. The decorations, however, were novel and tasteful, being chiefly of foliage with flags on all public buildings. Heavy rain fell all yesterday, but this morning turned out fine, and the decorations were run up with great rapidity. Outside the station was a pandal, like a small fort, constructed entirely of foliage and flowers, with a raised carpeted floor, and here his Excellency M. Manes, Governor of Pondicherry, awaited the Viceroy with his suite. The Viceroy was conducted from the station to the pandal by some of the principal secretaries, and after a friendly greeting, the Governor said :—

Monsieur le Gouverneur Général,—La ville de Pondichery est aujourdhui en fête, toute heureuse d'accueillir votre Excellence et de lui manifester ses respectueuses sympathies. Je me félicite à mon tour de saluer, au nom de la République française, le digne representant de la grande nation Britannique, certain que la visite dont votre Excellence veut bien honorer le chef lieu des établissements français dans l'Inde ne pourra qu'être fecondo en resultats heureux. Il m'est agreable surtout en cette occasion d'être l'interprète de la population entière accourue sur votre passage, et de vous dire, monsieur le Gouverneur-Général, que votre excellence soit la bien venue parmi nous.

His Excellency replied in French, thanking them in appropriate terms for the reception.

After a few introductions had been exchanged, the Viceroy and the Governor left the pandal and drove through the town, visiting the *Place*, and the pier, and going thence to Government House.

In the evening there was a dinner party, Sir Roper Lethbridge, who has arrived here, being among the guests. At the close of the dinner the Governor rose and said :—

Mesdames, Messieurs—A sa Majesté la Reine d'Angleterre, à la gracieuse Souveraine qui par un rare privilège la Providence maintient depuis un demi siècle à la tête de son peuple, et qui bientôt verra du haut de son trône s'élever un monument destiné a perpetuer le souvenir de son regne glorieux, et de qui l'un des plus grands poétes lyriques modernes, Lord Tennyson, a pu dire avec raison dans un hymne immortel, "comme mère, comme femme et comme reine, elle à droit au plus profond respect de tous," á sa Majesté la Reine de la Grande Bretagne, Impératrice des Indes.

The Viceroy then proposed the next toast in French. He said :—

Ladies and Gentlemen,—His Excellency the Governor has been good enough to propose in eloquent and sympathetic terms the health of her Majesty the Queen-Empress. In return, I ask permission to propose the toast of the President of the French Republic. If unfortunately I cannot do so in such eloquent terms as his Excellency has employed, I can at least assure you that I am animated by sentiments not less warm and sincere when I ask you to drink to the health of the eminent French citizen who by his private character as well by his qualities as a statesman has earned the respect and esteem of Europe, and indeed of the world at large, and who by the judgment of all political parties, has deserved well of the Fatherland. Here in a remote corner, that great Fatherland which is so dear to you, I am happy to find an opportunity of making myself interpreter of the respect and esteem which he so universally and so justly enjoys. Ladies and Gentlemen, I ask you to drink to the health of Monsieur Grévy, President of the French Republic.

The Governor proposed the health of the Viceroy in the following terms :—

Monsieur le ,Gouverneur Général,—Tout en regrettant votre trop court passage parmi nous, je remercie votre Excellence de sa sympathique visite, dont je garderai la plus durable empression, car à l' honneur quim' a été reservé de saluer en vous l'un des representants les plus éminents du Gouvernment britannique demeurera toujours attaché le souvenir d'avoir été le premier Gouverneur des établissements français appelé à recevoir son Excellence le Vice-roi de l'Inde. J'aimerai à me rappeler aussi que votre visite aura pour ainsi dire inauguré, ma prise de possession des hautes fonctions que m'a confié la gloublique, presage heureux pour mon administration, en même temps qu'une nouvelle preuve de la bonne entente de nos Gouvernements. Messieurs, A,son Excellence Lord Dufferin, Gouverneur Général et Vice-roi de l'Inde.

The Viceroy then proposed the Governor's health. His Excellency again spoke in French. He said :—

Gentlemen,—In rising to return thanks for the kind terms in which his Excellency has been good enough to refer to my visit, I trust that the amiable persons around me will excuse my shortcomings if I fail to express my gratitude in adequate and becoming terms, but when the heart is very full a foreign language is always a difficult channel through which to convey its outpourings. Having been all my life long on more or less intimate terms with most of the distinguished Frenchmen of the last half century, and having never received anything but kindness and attention at the hands of the citizens of France, I was naturally anxious when I found myself in the neighbourhood of Pondicherry to pay my respects to the Republic and to the French nation in the person of its Governor. I also thought it possible that I might learn something which might prove useful to myself in the discharge of my important functions by making myself acquainted with your administrative machinery, and above all things I was desirous of accentuating by my presence in French India the wish of my Government to maintain the most cordial and affectionate relations with my distinguished colleague and host, Some of the most Illustrious names known to French history won their laurels in India, and no Englishman can find himself in this locality without voluntarily wishing to pay his passing homage to such a hero as Bussy and such a great statesman as Duplex. In these sentiments of respect and admiration ancient rivalries disappear and now happily we are rivals only on the field of pacific progress. That all good fortune and prosperity may attend you, Sir, your state, and the honourable citizens whose affairs you so ably administer, is my most earnest desire, and, believe me, nothing shall be wanting upon my part still further to consolidate those bonds of amity and mutual good-fellowship which now characterize the relations of the French and the English in India. I regret extremely that my stay in Pondicherry should be so short, but I am forced to set out tomorrow in order to meet the newly-arrived Governor of Madras. That distinguished officer has probably employed his leisure hours at sea in reading the history of this presidency, and having thus acquainted himself with the fact that on a particular occasion you captured hiscapital. It may reassure him to learn from my own lips that you have no intention of repeating the achievement. Ladies and gentlemen, the health of Monsieur Manes, the Governor-General of French India.

The party then adjourned upstairs, where a large number of guests had assembled for a ball.

DEPARTURE FOR CALCUTTA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, DEC. 12.

The Viceroy arrived here by special train from Pondicherry yesterday, and was met by the Governor and Commander-in-Chief, but the visit was quite private, there being neither salute nor the customary honors. Originally it was intended that the Viceroy should embark at once, but the programme was altered and he stayed in Madras as the guest of the Goveror till this morning.

The Viceroy, the Countess of Dufferin, the children and suite embarked in the Clive for Calcutta this morning.

HEAVY RAIN IN AHMEDNAGAR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

AHMEDNAGAR, DEC. 12.

Yesterday, in the afternoon, there was heavy and incessant rain, about 7 inches being gauged in the 12 hours. This rainfall was extraordinary in Nagar. The Sinna bridge was completely under water for many hours, and the sight near the river was striking, the railway line being under water for many hours as well as the fields and farm-houses. Farm implements and cattle have in many places been washed away. This rain has done serious damage to agriculture. Many houses in the city have fallen down, and many more are in a bad condition. Four deaths are reported. The Municipal secretary was out early in the city, and he is doing good work. Heavy clouds are gathering, and great anxiety prevails in the city and villages.

THE DACOITS IN UPPER BURMA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

AVA, DEC. 9.

The Officer Commanding Choungwa has surprised the dacoits in camp in a thick jungle and killed Boh Kothai.

Toungdwin-gyi was fired on November 27th.

The Rifle Brigade killed six dacoits at Senbyugyoon. 38 carts and a large sum money for dacoit supplies were captured.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, DEC. 12.

The news from the Ruby Mines column, now at Sagadoung, states that the inhabitants are returning to town. The head men promise to induce the Momeit people to assist the British. Some neighbouring villages were destroyed by the dacoits on the route from Sagadoung to Mogout, which is intricate and jungly. The column, it is expected, will reach Mogout early in January.

At midnight the dacoits attacked a village near Minboo, and burned several houses. The picquet of the Rifle Brigade turned out, killing six dacoits, capturing forty carts, and some bags of money.

The columns pursuing Hla Oo are still unable to effect his capture, organization and co-operation being difficult.

Colonel May, 5th Bengal Light Infantry, with two companies, left Mandalay on the 11th at the request of the Shans, to open up an old and shorter route to China.

THE BANK OF BENGAL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DEC. 12.

The Bank of Bengal has raised its rates one per cent. on demand loans on Government Paper. The rates are now five per cent.

THE SUPREME LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The first meeting of the Supreme Legislative Council will be held at Government House on Friday next. The business is expected to be of a formal character.

Mr. Scoble, the new Law Member, will assume office.

Leave will be asked to revise the list of the standing and other committees.

Leave will also be asked to introduce a small Bill to amend the Criminal Procedure Code.

CHOLERA IN CALCUTTA.

Captain Paolo Andrianich, Master of the Austrian Lloyd's steamer Melpomene, died yesterday in the General Hospital of cholera. This was the steamer on which 23 Mohamedan pilgrims died during the recent cyclone in the Bay. An official enquiry into the fatality has just been ordered, but there is a doubt as to right of jurisdiction.

Cholera in the Calcutta suburbs is rapidly declining, the returns for past week showing a decline of 30 per cent. on those of the previous week.

THE THAKORE SAHEB OF BHAVNAGAR.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

BHAVNAGAR, DEC. 12.

His Highness the Thakore Saheb of Bhavnagar made a State entry this afternoon, at 5 o'clock, after his investiture at Rajkote with the G.C.S.I. by Lord Reay.

A very large crowd had assembled at the station, on entering which, a salute of fifteen guns was fired.

After receiving the respects of his Bhayads and Girassias, and the prominent State officials and inhabitants, the Thakore Saheb, who had his full insignia and robes on, took his seat in a carriage-and-four, with his Dewan and Assistant Dewan, and headed a procession in which 300 Kathi landholders on their famous Kathi steeds took a prominent part. It moved slowly through the town, which was brilliantly lighted, amidst the greatest enthusiasm of the crowds that had assembled. At intervals garlands and nosegays of flowers were showered on the Thakore Saheb. On arriving at the Palace, he was greeted by his Bhayads, officers, and subjects, whose homage he received in full Durbar.

CLAIM FOR MUSIC-LESSONS.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, DEC. 12.

Miss Moon, of the Victoria High School, sued the Rev. Mr. Sorabjee Khersedjee, to recover Rs. 200 as fees for teaching his children music. The defendant pleaded that there was an agreement to teach his children free. There was however no written agreement. The plaintiff denied any such agreement. The case was tried before the Cantonment Magistrate exercising Civil Jurisdiction who said that while justice was on the side of the plaintiff, she could not, owing to her having disregarded the forms of law through ignorance, enforce her claim. The verdict therefore would be for the defendant, but without costs.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE EMIN BEY RELIEF EXPEDITION.

LONDON, DEC. 10.

The expedition, which is shortly to start to relieve the beleagured garrison under Emin Bey, will be under the guidance of Mr. Henry M. Stanley, the explorer.

ABYSSINIAN ADVANCE ON KASSALA.

SUAKIM, DEC. 10.

Advices received from Massowah state that the Abyssinian Commander-in-Chief, Ras Alula, is advancing with his forces on Kassala.

RUSSIA AND BULGARIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, DEC. 10.

It is denied that M. de Giers is to be replaced as Foreign Minister by Prince Lobanoff.

Russia has withdrawn her objection as to the validity of the decisions of the Bulgarian Regency, but insists on a change being made in the composition of that body.

The *Official Messenger* to-day states that the recall of General Kaulbars and the Russian Consular body from Bulgaria was not intended to sever the ties which exist between Russia and Bulgaria.

VIENNA, DEC. 10.

Prince Lobanoff, the Russian Ambassador here, has received the Bulgarian deputation. The reception was unofficial but quite friendly.

A SAD CATASTROPHE.

LONDON, DEC. 11.

Two life-boats have been capsized off Southport, and twenty-seven persons have been drowned by the catastrophe.

DEATH OF SIGNOR MINGHETTI.

ROME, DEC. 10.

Signor Marco Minghetti, the Italian statesman and diplomatist, is dead.

THE TROOPSHIP JUMNA.

PORT SAID, DEC. 10.

The troopship Jumna has passed through the Suez Canal, homeward bound from Bombay.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, DEC. 10.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Macgregor left here this afternoon.

LONDON, DEC. 10.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Waroonga left here for Calcutta, Madras and Colombo, this afternoon.

SUEZ, DEC. 10.

The B. I, S. N. Co.'s steamer India, outward bound for Calcutta, Madras and Colombo, left here this evening.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Macdonald left here this afternoon.

ADEN, DEC. 10.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co.'s steamer Orion, which left Bombay on the 3rd instant, arrived here this morning.

HONGKONG, DEC.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Khiva (extra) left here for Bombay at 3 p.m. to-day.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, DEC. 10.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed steady. Surats firm.

Good Fair Dhollera	3 13-16
The Manchester market has been firm.	
Exchange on India, 60 days' sight	1 3½
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	71½
4½ per cent. do.	74¾
3 per cent. Consols for account	100⅛
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	100⅛
4½ per cent. French Rentes	110¼
Bar Silver	46⅛

The sum of about £1,75,000 has been withdrawn from the Bank of England for North America.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

Total week's sales of Cotton	71,000	bales.
" " " Surats	8,000	"
" " Imports of Cotton	113,000	"
" " " Surats	Nil.	
" Stock of Cotton	524,000	"
" " Surats	79,000	"
" Stock of Cotton in London	15,000	"

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(DECEMBER 12.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect *Via* Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

SATURDAY NIGHT, DEC. 11.

10 p.m.	76·6

SUNDAY, DEC. 12.

6 a.m.	73·4
10 a.m.	78·8
2 p.m.	81·4
4 p.m.	70·3

SIR CHARLES ARBUTHNOT arrived in Madras a few hours before the new Governor.

MR. ALEXANDER WILSON, of the firm of Messrs. Jardine, Skinner and Company, has been appointed Sheriff of Calcutta for the coming year.

IT is understood that among the questions discussed during the recent visit of the Viceroy to Hyderabad, was that of the reduction at an early date of the number of the Nizam's Irregular troops, but it has not yet transpired what decision was arrived at.

DURING the period that he acted as Resident at Hyderabad, Colonel Ross exerted himself to bring about a *rapprochement* between the Nizam and his Minister. Among other things he drafted a set of rules to regulate the course of business between the Nizam and his Minister, and these have now received his Highness's sanction. The new rules are expected to have the effect of placing the relations between the Nizam and Salar Jung on a more cordial basis, by removing to some extent one of the causes of friction between them.

THE Government of the Straits Settlements has made a provision in its budget estimates for ten thousand dollars for assisting coolie immigration from India.

THE Penang authorities have been in communication with the Indian Government in regard to the despatch of an officer to report upon the question of cadastral surveys in the Straits Settlements. The Government of India however cannot spare an officer for that purpose at present ; but they have suggested that the services of a pensioner should be employed. At a meeting of the Legislative Council at Penang the other day, one of the non-official members made the unkind remark that if the pensioner's opinion is as valuable as the salary he is to receive, considerable weight may be attached to it.

THERE appears to be more boycotting than business being done in the city of Delhi at present as a consequence of the recent quarrel between the rival sects, and three of the largest Mahomedan merchants are said to have been reduced to considerable straits by the defection of their best customers, the Hindus.

THE nine sales of Bengal opium which have already taken place have resulted in a deficit of Rs. 25,89,790 as compared with the estimate. On the other hand, the proceeds of eight months' pass duty on opium exported from Bombay are Rs. 24,65,800 better than the estimate.

THE question of the salaries of the subordinates on the State Railways is under consideration. The heads of the State Railways have been asked for opinion as to the desirability of abolishing the present system of incremental salaries, and introducing a system by which the employés could be paid at their actual market value,—that is, having consideration to the nature of the duties performed by them and the locality where they are employed.

As a result of his conferences with the Commander-in-Chief, Sir Charles Bernard has asked the Government of India to sanction an addition of eight thousand military police with twenty military officers and seven extra police officers for the establishment in Upper Burma. The Government, it is stated, have authorised the immediate raising of two thousand men in Northern India, pending final orders on the proposal, and also the engagement of ten military officers from the regiments now in Burma some of whom will join immediately. It is believed whole Government will in all probability sanction th[illegible]posal.

THE improvement of mea[illegible]s of communi[illegible]on in the Tributary States of C[illegible]hota Nagpur last[illegible] was but small. In the ma[illegible]ority of the States [illegible] new roads were opened. In[illegible] the Sirguoga State the [illegible]road from the borders of Pa[illegible]amow to the Matranga [illegible] Ghat is under construction[illegible] but the work is not [illegible] proceeding very rapidly. [illegible]he Singbhum Road [illegible] Cess Committee maintains in[illegible] repair large portions [illegible] of the Chyebassa-Purulia, th[illegible]e Chyebassa-Midna[illegible]pur, and the Chyebassa-Khur[illegible]eawan Roads, which [illegible] pass through the States of S[illegible]raikella and Khursa[illegible]wan, and the Chiefs of these[illegible] States will probably [illegible] be pressed to contribute some[illegible]thing to the mainten[illegible]ance of these means of comm[illegible]unication.

IN the last nine months [illegible] of 1885, to which the [illegible] latest report on emigration [illegible] refers, 7,567 persons [illegible] were recruited and 7,418 adu[illegible]mitted into the depôts [illegible] at Calcutta. The difference [illegible] is partly accounted for [illegible] by the unusually large numb[illegible]er of desertions. Even [illegible] after their arrival at the [illegible] depôts 347 emigrants [illegible] deserted.

AMONG intended reforms[illegible] in Cashmere, in order [illegible] to carry on the State af[illegible]airs with more regu[illegible]larity, his Highness propos[illegible]es to form a Council [illegible] over which he will preside[illegible] in person. Dewan [illegible] Lachman Das will join the [illegible] Council as a member, [illegible] but it is not yet known who [illegible] the others will be, nor [illegible] what powers will be gran[illegible]ted. Local opinion [illegible] attributes the innovation to [illegible] a suggestion from Mr. [illegible] Plowden.

COTTON is cultivated e[illegible]tensively in only eight [illegible] districts, namely, Kurnool, [illegible] Coimbatore, Tinnevelly, [illegible] Bellary, Kistna, Anantapur, [illegible] Cuddapah and Madura. [illegible] Of the total area under cotton cultivation in the Madras Presidency, namely, acres 1,296,760, [illegible] Kurnool and Coimbatore each possesses the largest [illegible] share, namely, 17 per cent. These two districts [illegible] may therefore be regarded as the great cotton-[illegible] producing districts in the South ; while Cuddapah, [illegible] Anantapur and Madura have the smallest percent-[illegible] age of the total acreage belonging to the eight dis-[illegible] tricts. The return of cleaned cotton in the Presi-[illegible] dency during the past official year was 30,529,110 lbs.

THE passengers by the Mirzapore speak in very pleasant terms of the new Governor of Madras. They say he made himself exceedingly agreeable to them, and that his natural good spirits were every body, and that his natural good spirits were every affected materially by the almost incessant not bad weather which the vessel had from start to bad[illegible]ish. He went up to Kandy by special train from Colombo, and when at Kandy he sent round to three of his fellow (Mirzapore) passengers who had also run up, to say that his 'special' would leave there hours after the mail train for Colombo left, and he would be very glad to take them back to Colombo with him, and thus enable them to prolong their visit.

THE new Governor of Madras is a few months, but looks several years, younger than the Viceroy. He has in his day been an athlete, and he is still a good horseman, and it is expected the Madras Hunt and Madras Races will find a genial supporter in him. He is not quite so tall as his brother, Lord Mayo, the lamented Viceroy, whom, however, he resembles in physiognomy far more than Major Bourke, the ex-Postmaster-General of Madras, does.

MADRAS, or rather that portion of it that is bent upon social pleasures, has been gladdened by an announcement of an intention on the part of the new Governor to revive the famous Public Breakfasts at the Banquetting Hall. The Breakfasts, we are told by a local paper, is not a solemn, nor a formal, but is a very useful function. "The Hall never looks better than when illumined by the morning sun ; and what with the flags drooping from the gallery, the picturesque uniforms of the military, the spotless apparel of the Aryan domestics, and the enlivening strains of the Governor's Band, the scene never fails to be cheerful, sociable, and attractive. Moreover, the Breakfast afford an opportunity for the guests to speak, if they wish, to the head of the Government, and to pour into his ear the concentrated essence of a fond hope, or a painful grievance, without the embarrassing presence of a Secretary. The Governor is not expected to commit himself to a definite 'yea' or 'nay' ; he 'reserves judgment ;' but he jots down, or commits to memory, what is told him ; and subsequently he takes the opinion of his 'constituted advisers' thereon. He may find it impossible, for very sufficient reasons, to do what is solicited, but his interviewer is all the better for the knowledge that his Excellency has given the matter a thought. A Governor need not make himself cheap, but he should make himself systematically accessible within limits prescribed by due regard to the many calls on his time and strength."

THE report on Vaccine Operations in the Central Provinces for the year 1885-86 is about as unsatisfactory as a report well could be. The total number of operations decreased by over 32,000, while the cost of each successful case was higher, and the staff of vaccinators remained the same. This result is directly traceable to the lax supervision of the Civil Surgeons in the various districts. They last year inspected a smaller number of villages and a smaller number of cases than in the previous year. As a natural consequence, the Native Superintendents also did their work less energetically, spending fewer days on tour and inspecting fewer cases and fewer villages. Finally, this laxity communicated itself to the operators with the discreditable result above noted.

THE satisfactory results obtained in Europe and British India by scientific processes of agriculture have awakened the people of Goa to a sense of the importance of improving their primitive style of tilling the soil. Up to the present the efforts put forth by the Governments in this direction have been confined to a few lectures delivered by the Agronomo, and some trials of a new plough made by him. But this slow process has not satisfied the village community of Anguna, which has come forward with a reward of Rs. 500 to be awarded for the best essay on agriculture, and to test its practical value a free plot of ground is to be placed at the disposal of experts to experiment upon. It will, doubtless, be a long time before the present primitive mode of carrying on agriculture is superseded by an improved process, but the altered circumstances of the country, and the new exigencies created by the opening of railways, require greater energy and enterprise to be shown in husbandry.

IT has been definitely settled that "Neill's Arch," the gateway in Lucknow, from the top of which General Neill was shot, is not to be pulled down. The part that has already been demolished by the Lucknow Municipality is to be rebuilt. The two marble lions which adorned this gateway before the Mutiny, and from which it was known as the "Sher darwaza," are to be replaced in their old position. For many years they have been located in front of the doorway of the Government House in Lucknow.

THERE were 831 books, pamphlets, and periodicals received into the Bengal Library during the second quarter of the current year, of which 588 are described as non-educational and 243 as educational. Among the Bengali books is one called Krishi-Sutra, or Agricultural Rules, by Kumar Rangila Narayan, of Kuch Behar, which contains practical hints for the cultivation of the commonest and most useful farm crops in Bengal, compiled from notes of twelve years' experience.

THE actual revenue from salt in the Madras Presidency last year was Rs. 1,37,98,795, which was about one-and-three-quarter lakhs less than in the previous year. The charges amounted to Rs. 16,31,677, which was a decrease of about Rs. 10,000 as compared with the previous year. No less than 13,423 persons were prosecuted by the department for smuggling and other breaches of the salt laws. Of these, 5,951 were discharged with a warning, and the Government remarks that "this shows the necessity for more careful scrutiny into the proceedings of the subordinate staff."

THE lawn-tennis tournament of the North-West Provinces opens at Allahabad on the 27th instant. Entries for the Championship and Challenge Cup, the Station Pairs, the Ladies' Singles, and the Ladies' and Gentlemen's Handicap Doubles, close on the 20th ; but post-entries may be made up to the 24th, on payment of an extra fee of five rupees. Captain Anson holds the Cup at present ; and, unless Captain Peile should suddenly return from Burma, Mr. Ross recover his old form, or a dark outsider drop from the clouds, it seems likely to become Captain Anson's property.

MILITARY NEWS.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR CHARLES GEORGE ARBUTHNOT, the new Commander-in-Chief of the Madras Army, with his Staff, arrived by the mail train from Poona at 6-20 a.m. on Thursday. There was a large number of Military and Civil officers present at the Central Station to receive his Excellency, among them being General Rowlands (Commander-in-Chief), Brigadier-General A. C. Jo[illegible]ral H. E. Stokes, [illegible], the Hon. C. G. Master, the Hon. Colonel Faunce, Co[illegible]A. C. Taylor, General Elles, J. C. Gunning, Colonel[illegible]nel Kenney-Herbert, Colonel Captain Preston, Major [illegible]raplin, Major Stainforth, Surgeon Sibthorpe, Captain [illegible] Hallett, Brigade-Major Stokoe, Lieutenant Kirtajulu, A. D. C., [illegible]nel Roberts, Colonel T. Wallrick, Colonel J. O. Hasted, Colonel Thompso[illegible], Colonel Pennycuick, Colonel Hayter, Colonel Westby, Major Empson, Colonel Lys, Major Warner, Lieutenant Taylor, Dr. Surgeon-General Roe, Surgeon-Major Alison, Colonel Tillard Colonel C. T. P. Luxmoore, Colonel Shelley, Colonel W. M. Schariebj, Captain Wingfield, Lieutenant Kerrich, Voty. Surgeon Sartin, Colonel Curtois, Lieutenant Gallie, Lieutenant Clements, Major Shaw, Colonel Smalley, Captain Gomperts, Captain Baddeley, and Mr. S. D. Simpson, His Excellency, on alighting from the train, shook hands with some of the officers on the platform, and then inspected the guard of honour, consisting of fifty rank and file of the 7th Regiment M. I., with Regimental colour and band under the command of Lieutenant Davies, after which his Excellency drove away from the Station, escorted by a detachment of the Governor's Body-Guard ; a salute of fifteen guns from the Saluting Battery, Fort St. George, publicly announcing his arrival in Madras.

GENERAL OFFICERS commanding Brigades in Burma have been ordered to organise and carry out a regular system of patrols from each post in their command. Patrols should visit all villages within a radius of five or six miles, and, where accommodation may exist, these patrols may be extended over two days. Arrangements should be made, by posts within reasonable distance of each other, for their patrols to occasionally meet. Interpreters should accompany patrols, and the villagers should be encouraged to report the state of the neighbourhood. The names of all villages patrolled, and the results of such visits, should be noted in post diaries for the information of Brigadier-Generals, and Civil officers should be kept acquainted with any information acquired through such patrolling.

A LIST of interpreters employed with the Upper Burma Field Force, on pay ranging from Rs. 100 to Rs. 15 per mensem, gives the number at 157, at a monthly expenditure of Rs. 7,723, or Rs. 92,676 per annum.

MAJOR LORNE CAMPBELL, Officiating Assistant Adjutant-General, Allahabad Division, has been directed to join the 2nd Battalion 5th Ghoorkas, at once. Major A. G. Hartshorne, General List Infantry, has been appointed, subject to confirmation, to officiate as Assistant Adjutant-General, *vice* Major Lorne Campbell.

THE GOVERNOR'S TOUR IN KATHIAWAR.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

RAJKOTE, DEC. 9.

ALTHOUGH the official programme of his Excellency the Governor's tour through Kathiawar delayed the State reception until the arrival at Rajkote, where a great company of princes and chiefs assembled in State awaited the representative of the Queen-Empress, Lord and Lady Reay were not permitted to proceed far into the province without some manifestation of the popular feeling. Their first welcome to Kathiawar was received at Wudhwan camp, where the residents of the civil station had decorated their streets and buildings profusely. The special train arrived at seven o'clock on Tuesday morning, and at the railway-station the Governor and Lady Reay were met by Colonel Wodehouse, the acting Political Agent, Kathiawar, and Mr. A. D. Younghusband, the First Assistant to the Agency. His Excellency here made acquaintance with the peculiar institutions of the province, his first visit within its confines being paid to the Wadhwan Girassia School, erected by the Chiefs of Jhalawad for the education of the sons of the minor landed proprietors. The school has only been opened a few years, but its progress has been remarkably rapid. As an evidence of their being abreast of the time, the students had prepared an address for presentation to his Excellency, Kachar Jethsar of Anandpur signing it on behalf of the boys in good round text. This greeting of the school ran as follows :—

May it please your Excellency,—We, the boys of the Tulukdari Girassia School, are proud beyond measure of the honour and opportunity afforded us of welcoming her most Gracious Majesty's representative to the province of Kattywar, and of expressing our deep sense of loyalty to her Majesty's Government, to whose protection we as a class owe our very existence. Of the many blessings for which we are indebted to the British Government, that for which our thanks are chiefly due to-day, is our happy school life here, and the physical, social and moral as well as mental education provided for us, such as was never within the reach of our fathers. Your Excellency's and Lady Reay's visit to the Talukdari Girassia School will make this a red-letter day in the history of the institution, and we humbly beg that when your Excellency returns to the seat of Government, you will be pleased to give this school an occasional thought.

In the course of his acknowledgement of their welcome, the Governor told the young students that it was with great but unexpected pleasure that he received an address from the school in which some of the younger aristocracy of the province were being trained. He was especially glad to find that they appreciated the mental and moral education they were receiving, and was sure they would recognise in future years how much they owed to Mr. Strippe' capital supervision of their education. He was also glad to learn that the physical education to which they alluded was being carefully attended to, and that they were shortly to play a cricket match with the students of the Rajkumar College. He hoped that if they did not win on this occasion they would in some future contest, and that at any rate they would receive much benefit from trying. After inspecting the school, including the boarders' quarters, and having introduced to him several of the boys, his Excellency and Lady Reay proceeded to the house of the Thakore of Dranghadra, where breakfast was provided.

Their journey was continued by the Morvi State Railway as far as Wankaneer, the Thakore Saheb of Morvi, to whose enterprise and outlay the line entirely owes its existence, and Mr. White, the general manager and engineer, accompanying the Governor's party. That section of the line over which the special train travelled under the charge of Mr. Harris, the traffic superintendent, exceeds fifty miles in length, and from Wankaneer, the present terminus, an extension to Morvi, sixteen miles away, will complete the original scheme, though there is every probability of the plans being still further developed. At Wankaneer, the station, where luncheon was provided, was elaborately decorated, and the city of the young Chief also displayed a quantity of bunting and a variety of welcoming mottoes. His Excellency drove through the city to the new hospital, erected beyond the walls, where Mr. Laud, the Kharbari of the State, in inviting Lord Reay to open the building, said :—

Before I request your Excellency on behalf of the State to open this hospital, I crave your Excellency's permission to say a few words. The old hospital having been found insufficient to meet the increasing requirements of this town, the State had to undertake the construction of a new commodious building. As the resources of this State are not very large, I was anxious that some Durbar lady would associate her name with such a charitable institution, Your Excellency and Lady Reay will be glad to hear that on learning the want of a new hospital, Bai Shri Motibai, the Put Ranee of the late Raj Sahib, and sister of his Highness the Thakore Saheb of Morvi, offered the sum of Rs. 3,000 for the construction of this building, to be supplemented by the State. The noble example set by the wise and beneficent British rulers is bearing fruit throughout the length and breadth of the country. Your Excellency will also be pleased to hear that another Durbar lady lately gave Rs. 5,000 for the construction of a new girls' school, and I am glad to say that the people of this town themselves have not been backward. They lately raised amongst themselves a charity fund to assist the needy and the helpless. I have taken the liberty to mention these instances to show that the spirit of charity is still alive amongst the people of this country, and that it has received fresh impetus from the example set by the benign British rule. Let us hope that this hospital which provides for twenty male and ten female indoor patients, will be found sufficient for the requirements of the people for a good many years to come. Of such works of charity we may truly say—"it blesseth him that gives and him that receives." On behalf of the State, I humbly thank your Excellency, Lady Reay and the members of your distinguished party for the present kindness. We feel this kindness the more, inasmuch as it has put your Excellency to much personal inconvenience. I now request your Excellency to declare the hospital open.

This was the second occasion, his Excellency said, in replying to the address on which a surprise had been in store for him. In the morning he had received an address from the Talukdari Girassias' boys, who were studying in a school erected by the Chiefs of the *Prant* ; he was now asked to open a hospital, which owed its existence mainly to a lady, the sister of the Thakore Saheb of Morvi. Formerly there was in the province of Kathiawar much rivalry of a hurtful kind which resulted in feuds and wars. Now the rivalry among the Chiefs was of a beneficial kind—a rivalry in founding institutions for the benefit of their subjects. Lady Reay took a special interest in measures for the relief of suffering, and particularly in the medical treatment of women, and his Excellency said they were glad to find provision was made for this purpose in the institution which he had now great pleasure in opening. By means of a golden key presented by the Kharbari, his Excellency [illegible] doors of the hopital.

RECEPTION AT RAJKOTE.

At Rajkote a characteristic reception had been arranged, in which the whole of the Chiefs were allotted a more or less conspicuous part. Their Excellencies concluded their long drive of upwards of twenty miles just as darkness came on. At the Lalpuri Bridge their carriages were met by a mounted escort of the Rajkumar College students, and further on they drew up beside a shamiana pitched at the junction of the Sardhar and Wadhwan Roads. As Lord and Lady Reay alighted, they were received by the officers of the Agency and the military officers of the station, with General Carnegy, the Provincial Commander-in-Chief and Colonel Fellowes, the Officer Commanding at Rajkote, heading the latter. Outside the shamiana was the guard of honour furnished by the East Yorkshire Regiment under Captain Steel, and inside was the first of the series of brilliant gatherings of Kathiawar princes. The Jam Saheb of Navanagar, the Thakore Saheb of Bhownagar, the Rajsaheb of Dranghadra, the Thakore Saheba of Morvi, Limri, Rajkote and Wadhwan sat in the front rank, their dewans and kharbaris further to the rear, and the remainder of the somewhat limited space was crowded with the Chiefs of the less important classes. Lord and Lady Reay entered the shamiana, escorted by the Political Agent and accompanied by Colonel and Mrs. Lyttelton, Mr. J. Monteath, Surgeon-Major Irving, Captains Phayre and Herbert, *aides-de camp*, Mr. W. Lee-Warner, Acting Political Secretary to Government, Lieut.-Colonel Hancock, President of the Rajasthanic Court, Lieut.-Colonel Morse and Mr. P. S. V. Fitzgerald, the second Political Assistant. The Chiefs and the political and military officers having been introduced to his Excellency, the Thakore Saheb of Limri, on behalf of his fellow-princes, read the following address :—

Your Excellency,—It is with feelings of sincere pleasure that we, the Chiefs and Princes of the different States of Kathiawar, bid your Lordship and Lady Reay a hearty welcome to this ancient Province of Sourashtra. Most of us have not yet had the privilege of being personally acquainted with your Excellency, and we trust that the present visit, which at the expense of much valuable time and trouble you have undertaken to honour us with, may result in the formation of friendships which on our part we are sure to cherish ever afterwards. But the welcome we now offer you is—let us assure your Excellency—as cordial and sincere as that with which we would greet a true and tried well-wisher and friend. For, Sir, the public and personal acts and utterances which have distinguished your Excellency's career in India, even during the brief period over which it has spread, have fully impressed us that a just, broad and benevolent policy forms the basis of your administration. The promptitude with which you have listened, and sought to apply remedies, where found needful, to existing complaints, as evidenced by the various enquiries instituted and measures adopted since the assumption of the government of Bombay by your Excellency, has evoked our admiration ; the still more beneficial measures promulgated by your Excellency to direct popular energy and resources into proper channels, as manifested by your noble efforts to encourage the growth of technical education ; and the stimulus you have held out to the loyal and fearless expression of opinion by calling to your counsels some of those who are widely recognized as having at heart the interests of the country, have won for your Excellency the confidence of the public ; and the frank and generous manner in which you have always acceded to all reasonable requests, has entitled your Excellency to our heartfelt gratitude. While for these reasons we cordially welcome your Excellency amongst us, we further rejoice at the presence with you of Lady Reay. This is the very first occasion in the history of this Province, when, on a visit to it, the Representative of the Paramount Power has been accompanied by his consort ; and we wish our welcome to her Ladyship therefore to be all the more enthusiastic, especially as in her we recognize the patron and practical promoter of many admirable movements for the welfare of our country-women, and notably that of supplying female medical aid,—movements the benevolence and importance of which command our warm appreciation and deepest gratitude. Another reason still why we regard this visit of your Excellency with more than ordinary interest is, that the main event of it is the investiture of one of our respected brother-Chiefs with the dignity of a Grand Commander of the Star of India. It is the very first occasion on which a

and Colonel Fellowes; the Thakore Saheb of Bhownagar, with his Dewan, Lieut.-Col. Hancock and Mr. M. M. Bhownagri; the Raj Saheb of Dranghadra, with his Dewan, and the Judicial Assistant (Mr. G. C. Whitworth); the Thakore Saheb of Morvi, with the State Kharbari, and Captain Gordon; the Thakore Saheb of Limri, with his Kharbari, Captain Ferris and Captain Sandwith; the Thakore Saheb of Rajkote, with his Kharbari, Mr. Fitzgerald and Mr. Chance; the Thakore Saheb of Wadhwan, the Kharbari, Captain Fenton (Superintendent of Surveys under the Rajasthanik Court) and Mr. Johnson; the Thakore of Laktar, the Kharbari, Surgeon-Major Barker (the Civil Surgeon) and Dr. O'Connell; the Thakore of Saela, the Kharbari, the native A.-D.-C. to the Governor, and Mr. Sandford; the Thakore of Vala, his Kharbari and Khan Bahadur Dhunjishaw Hormusji (second Deputy Political Agent). Jardan, Manavadar, Muli, Malia and Gidad were the Chiefs of the smaller fry. In traversing the bridge over the Aji, and passing thence to the Residency, the long extended train of carriages and horsemen was seen to great advantage. Thousands of people crowded the route, the troops of the Durbars, and the Agency police lined the roads, and the whole way was illuminated. The arch spanning the roadway at the entrance to the station was covered with lamps, and the lofty structure with its greeting to Lord and Lady Reay was visible for miles.

THE WEST MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

Early this morning his Excellency undertook to perform the ceremony of laying the foundation-stone of the new wards and general extension of the Civil Hospital, a work undertaken to commemorate the late Colonel West, whose lamented death occurred in Europe twelve months ago. The hospital will henceforth bear the name of this widely-respected officer, to whose memory the warmest tributes were paid in the course of the proceedings. Hurriedly as the arrangements had been made, for this was also a late addition to the Governor's engagements, the preparations were exceedingly tasteful and appropriate. The principal visitors assembled in the verandah, which had been draped and decorated, a shamiana had been erected at the side, and a triumphal archway had been constructed over the entrance to the enlarged compound. At half-past eight the Governor and Lady Reay arrived, accompanied by Colonel and Miss Wodehouse, Colonel and Mrs. Lyttelton, Mr. Monteath, Captain Phayre, and Mr. Lee-Warner. The leading Chiefs of the province had already assembled, and Nawanagar, Bhownagar and Dranghadra advanced to meet his Excellency. As soon as the Residency party had taken their seats beneath the verandah,

Mr. H. A. Wadia, speaking on behalf of the West Memorial Fund Committee, addressed the Governor as follows:—

Your Excellency.—The task has been entrusted to me on behalf of the committee of the West Memorial Fund to request your Excellency to lay the foundation-stone of the additions we propose to make to the existing Civil Hospital in memory of Colonel West. I should have preferred that the task was entrusted to the Thakore Saheb of Limri, who so worthily represents his brother Chiefs on similar occasions, or to our friend Mr. Macnaghten, who has taken a very active part in our project, and who, by the great good work he is doing among us, has won so much regard as should make him more fit to perform the task. But I will do my best. It is now nearly twelve months since we received the sad news of the death of our Political Agent, who by his genial bearing and kindly courtesy had so much acquired the goodwill and, I may say, almost the affection of the Chiefs and people in this Province, and who had by his singular fair-mindedness and strict sense of justice gained the confidence of every class in the community. We all felt that it was a duty we owed to Colonel West's memory, not less than to ourselves, that we should do something to perpetuate his memory. Many projects were proposed, and we adopted the present one as more in keeping with Colonel West's character, and in which we knew, during his lifetime, Colonel West had taken great personal interest. He was ever ready to help such work not only with his sympathy, but with his purse and in every other way he could. Your Excellency will understand the wide usefulness of the project we have in view from these facts, that during the 10 years from 1875 to 1885, nearly fifty thousand people received relief from this hospital, and that in the last year (1885) the number was more than seven thousand; that more than eight hundred major operations and more than two thousand minor operations were performed here during that period. If with admittedly insufficient accommodation and appliances this hospital give such relief, how much more relief may we not expect from it with the additions that are proposed. I should not be doing my duty if I did not on this occasion acknowledge the help we have received from the Chiefs of Kathiawar whose readiness to help such works is so well-known to your Excellency, that I need not say more about it; but I will say this, that without this help the project we have in view would have been simply impossible. Nor can I refrain on this occasion from expressing our gratification at seeing Lady Reay present on this occasion. Her Excellency's sympathy with such projects is well-known, but I more specially refer to our obligations to her Excellency for her kind help out of the fund with which her name is associated of a skilled nurse, who will be of great help to Dr. Barbour, our Civil Surgeon, who has always felt the need of such help very urgently. Her Excellency knows what a difference such help will make to the poor women and children who, up till now, have remained almost without such care. We are very grateful to your Excellency for the help your presence gives us. Some of us were inclined to tax ourselves seriously for the delay that has taken place in the accomplishment of our project, but in your Excellencies presence we find sufficient compensation. I am sure the fact that here, in the presence of so many Chiefs and Princes of the Province, and this assembly, the foundation-stone is laid by the hands of the Governor of the Presidency of a building, which is to be Colonel West's Memorial, will convey no little solace to Mrs. West, whose grief at the sudden and early close of her husband's career when at its zenith, has received the heartfelt sympathy of us all. Your Excellency told us last night of the satisfaction it always affords to your Excellency when you hear of some public beneficence promoted or helped by the Chiefs of Kathiawar. I am sure, my Lord, your Excellency's satisfaction will be increased by the fact that a work of such public beneficence will also serve to perpetuate in our midst the memory of a British officer, who not only by the devoted discharge of his official duties, but by the rare example of a life distinguished by many virtues, served too well, in this land, his country and his country's cause. (Applause.)

His Excellency the Governor spoke in reply in the following terms:—

Your Highnesses,—It gives me the greatest pleasure to be allowed this morning, as I was yesterday afternoon, to witness the addition of a hospital. Yesterday, at Wankaner, I witnessed the transformation of a small hospital into the [illegible] of a new and admirable building, and then I asked [illegible] it was that the cost of the building was so small, I was pleased to hear that it was on account of the abundance of stone. Having come from Ahmedabad, where as you [illegible] absence of stone is one of the great wants of the country, I was delighted to hear that stone in Wankaner could testify to the liberality and the humanity of yourselves. Here we are going to raise another monument of stone, and that also will be another testimonial to your liberality, to your generosity, and to your understanding of the wants of your subjects. That this hospital requires in its female ward an addition that will treble its accommodation shows how great is the want of medical relief to the female part of the population, but it also shows what admirable aid has been given in this hospital hitherto. In addition, I am glad to see, that you are going to open a new eye ward. Now, it is a pleasing fact that we have in this Presidency several eminent oculists, and that one of them, as we all know, is a very distinguished lady, Miss Ellaby, who has made a speciality of that subject, and I have no doubt that if one day Miss Ellaby comes here, to visit and inspect this hospital, she will be pleased to see that the science she so well represents has been thoroughly recognised, as it ought, in this hospital. Well, then, you are also going to add a [illegible] ward. I need not say that the Government [illegible] fully the principle that all classes of your [illegible] have justice done to them. I am very [illegible] pared with the noble contribution [illegible] with the grant of a skilled nurse out [illegible] Fund, the contribution of a permanent [illegible] the Government is undoubtedly the smallest of [illegible] But it is well-known in what circumstances the Government are placed at all times, and especially at present, with respect to their donations and to the possibility of showing liberality even to those institutions which they have most at heart. And here I wish to say that in the last letter I received from the Secretary of State, he told me that his sympathies were entirely with us in promoting the cause of medical aid to women. If, however, we cannot rely on large donations from Government, which Government would like to give but cannot give, the public will, I hope, come to the rescue and afford that support to that excellent institution which it deserves at their hands. But in addition to the facts of your hospital being enlarged and the want of the enlargement, there is in the ceremony of to-day one feature which especially commends to itself to me, as the representative of the Bombay Government. I was very glad to hear in the eloquent tribute paid by Mr. Wadia to Colonel West, that in the short time that that distinguished Political Agent had been here, he had seen his way to endear himself to you and to the population of Kathiawar. Now the fact that your Highnesses, the Chiefs and Princes of Kathiawar, have sought at your own desire that this hospital should be called the West Hospital is a convincing and definite answer to those who tell us that the relations between the Chiefs and the Political Agents are not of a very cordial nature, and who wish to introduce into those relations certain modifications, which I for one am not prepared to support. I believe that if the Political Agents act in accordance with the instructions which they receive from the Government, and if on their side the rulers of the various States to which they are accredited meet them half way, that we can and will maintain and increase the cordiality of those relations of which I see some proof to-day, and which it is especially my wish and my duty to promote. I believe that there prevails in certain quarters the idea that the rulers of the various States and the Political Agents are engaged in an almost daily controversy. Now I must say that nothing can be more inaccurate, and that no representation can be more contrary to fact. There is another view of the relations between the Political Agents and the Chief that the Government are entirely guided by the representations which may be given by the Political Agents, and that the Chiefs are utterly helpless, whenever any information is given to Government about which they might have a representation to make. That view of the matter, I beg to say again, is equally inaccurate. The Political Agents will bear me out, and they know perfectly well that the Government, whenever it gets any intelligence from them, always takes the greatest care to sift and examine it. And I am sure your Highnesses and you, Thakore Sahebs, know that whenever you have found it necessary to urge your views on Government, Government have always been ready to consider them (applause), and that it was and is our great privilege and our most pleasing duty to take care that we should in all circumstances be perfectly fair and just, as your spokesman has just declared that Col. West was in his day. (Renewed applause.) You are aware that I attach the utmost importance to the way in which the Political Department carry out their delicate and difficult duties, that I do not wish Political Agents to be fussy, nor too curious to supply Government with any further information than such as bears on our immediate duties towards your subjects. You have been made aware of the great value I attach to the Political service in the fact that, in strict conformity with the instructions received from the Government of India, I have drafted into the Political Department the ablest civilians I could give to it. I have taken this step first of all because I considered that it was of the utmost importance to give to young civilians an insight into the way in which the population was governed by their own rulers, for I was aware that in gaining this experience they would the better understand the characteristics and idiosyncracies of the people afterwards in British districts. I also have felt that the special training received by civilians in British districts is of a nature to make them extremely cautious and to give them that judicial fair-mindedness which I want to see preserved in the Political Department, above all things. I am sensible of the great services rendered by our Military Politicals, but I believe that there is ample room for the exercise in the Political Department of those varied qualifications which a varied recruitment offers. Now this ceremony of to-day, which is one of the auspicious events of my tour in Kathiawar is also a tribute to Colonel West in which, from personal knowledge of his virtues and character, I entirely join. It is still further a tribute to the living, it is a tribute to the gentleman who is at the head of this hospital, and whose heart I know is thoroughly in his work—I mean Dr. Barker, and I am delighted to couple with Dr. Barker's name, that of Syed Edroos who I know has given to the work begun in this hospital his best attention, and has with great disinterestedness continued to do work after the allotted time, for which it is given us to do work, has been spent. I only hope that in the extended sphere of their work, in the enlarged building they will be as successful, and that their efforts will be attended with the gratitude which they have earned hitherto in an ever-increasing degree. Your Highnesses will be pleased to hear that the noble work which you have to-day consummated meets in the first place with the approval of her Majesty the Queen-Empress, and it will be my duty to communicate to our Most Gracious Sovereign the proceedings of to-day, knowing as I do, that nothing is more pleasing to her Majesty than to be made aware of your liberality and of your kindness to your subjects, specially when that kindness takes the most beneficent form of raising new hospitals and of enlarging old ones. (Applause.)

The memorial stone was then laid with all due formality. The block was suspended over a raised platform fronting the verandah, and to this his Excellency proceeded, accompanied by Lady Reay, the Political Agent, the three premier Chiefs, Surgeon-Major Barker and Mr. Sandford, the Agency engineer. The trowel used by Lord Reay was of local shape and local workmanship, the ivory handle coming from Jamnagar, and the silver blade is to bear a suitable inscription. On their Excellencies returning to the shade of the verandah, Dr. Barker thanked Lord and Lady Reay for their attendance, assuring them that their kindness was deeply appreciated by very many besides himself. He bore testimony in sad retrospect to the aid which Colonel West afforded to the hospital, whose interests he promoted with the utmost cordiality, which culminated in the erection of the new wing on the right of their Excellencies. Dr. Barker added his expression of gratitude towards his most dear old friend, Syud Edroos, whose devotion to his self-imposed duties was such as he had never before seen, though they were quite unremunerated and were undertaken simply from the love of doing good. (Applause.) Dr. Barker further acknowledged the sympathy shown in the work by Colonel Wodehouse, the Political Agent, the Agency officers, the kindness of many native friends, both rich and poor, and lastly the indebtedness of the undertaking to Mr. Booth. (Applause.)

SPEECH DAY AT THE RAJKUMAR COLLEGE.

The prize distribution at the Rajkumar College this afternoon was a spectacle of indescribable brilliancy. Floor and gallery of the rectangular hall were thronged alike. In the centre of the College hall were ranged the young Princes attending the College, robed and turbaned in colours rivalling the plumage of birds of paradise, right and left of the Governor and Lady Reay were seated the Kathiawar Princes and Chiefs—most of them past students of the institution—another splendidly attired and richly jewelled group of strikingly picturesque figures. The costumes of the English ladies who graced the gathering suffered complete eclipse beside the richly coloured turbans, the gold bespangled silky and satin skirts, the thickly encrusted gold embroidery and the peacock hues of the voluminous cummerbunds with which the Kumars had so lavishly adorned themselves. Overhead were displayed the banners of the various States whose Chiefs have passed into the College. For the use of the distinguished visitors couches and chairs of gold and silver were provided, and the Governor sat enthroned in state upon a great seat covered with an embroidered cloth stiff with threads of gold-work in a superb design almost an inch thick with bullion. Mr. Chester Macnaghten, the principal of the College, addressing the Governor [illegible] Your Excellencies, your Highness, General Keatinge, Colonel Wodehouse, Thakore Saheb, Ladies and Gentlemen,—Originally this College was called the Keatinge Rajkumar College, for it was to the counsels of General Keatinge—*clarum et venerabile nomen* in this province—that it owed its origin. But General Keatinge had left Kathiawar before his plan could be realised, so that it fell to the lot of others to bring to maturity what he had begun. It is therefore with the greatest gratification that we see him here among us to-day, on this happy occasion of your Excellency's visit—here after an absence of twenty years, on the old familiar soil, to see with his own eyes the growing tree—may I venture to call it the fruitful tree?—which he himself so greatly desired to plant in his Kathiawar garden. No one will deny that these past twenty years to which I have alluded, have been years of remarkable transition and progress, of remarkable educational activity. And this is as true of Kathiawar as it is of other parts of India, and, thanks to the policy of General Keatinge, it is, I think, particularly true of Kathiawar's young Chiefs. We have only to open our eyes and see how much they are doing on every side for the solid improvement of themselves and their people. There has been that in them—a spirit and an energy—which has responded in a wonderful manner to the spirit and energy of the age, and if their opportunities have not been great as compared with former rulers, they have at least shown and they show more and more that they know how to use those opportunities wisely. I wish to speak generally and not of individuals, but it will not be invidious if I remark that the friend of enlightenment, and the friend of this College, his Highness the Thakore Saheb of Bhavnagar, who will receive from your Excellency to-morrow the most honourable emblem of our Empress's favour, is but a representative, though a leading representative, of the spirit which pervades the durbars of this province. Yet no one knows better than we of this College that much remains to be desired. No one knows better than we that a rapid and easy advance has dangers of its own, and dangers of a very subtle as well as very serious kind. But by what I have said I have meant to imply—what indeed I sincerely believe to be true—that, amid a great complication of circumstances this College has been favoured in the nature of its inmates, and that, in respect of its immediate surroundings, it has been very happily situated. I think I need not to-day say much regarding the College itself. Many of us, who are here assembled, have been actors in its scenes. What it has done, what it aims to do, these are things well known to us all. Your Excellency also is very well acquainted with everything connected with this institution. Only, in general, I may say, as I have said on a former occasion, that the motto of our training is to be found appropriately expressed in the words of Spencer:—

"Where ease abounds it's loth to do amiss;
But who his limbs with labours and his mind
Behaves with cares cannot so easy miss."

And, in accordance with that true saying, we have given some attention to the *behaving* of the muscles as well as of the mind. We desire, of course, that our students may be scholars, but we wish that they may be something more than mere scholars. We should wish that each one of them leaving this College may have something of the ideal Rajput knight, without fear *because* without reproach, combining old chivalry with modern refinement, and, above all, reverencing his conscience as his king. We do indeed wish that the strength of each one of them may be as the strength of ten, not because he has a surface veneering of English, but because his heart is pure. And here I should wish to add a few words on a subject which has been much in my thoughts—a subject which, in my opinion, is as important as it is difficult. The other day I received a letter from the Director of Public Instruction in the Punjab, asking (in connexion, I suppose, with the Aitchison College just opened at Lahore) whether any religious instruction was given in this College. I was obliged to answer the letter, and I was obliged to answer No. I cannot but be sorry that I had to give that answer. Nevertheless, this question is an exceedingly delicate and difficult one. It has, I have said, been much in my mind. I have spoken of it to some of my friends, who are of a faith which differs from my own, and we think that something may be arranged by the help of the wise and influential gentlemen who represent the darbaree sentiments in our College Committee. Perhaps, I should now say something about the past year. It has not been a very eventful one. The results of its work have been kindly summed up in the report of Mr. Whitworth, who, with Mr. Gimi, of the High School, examined the College in September. And we owe our best thanks to both these gentlemen—and especially to Mr. Whitworth—for the time and attention which they gave so very kindly to our classes. There has been a satisfactory increase in our numbers, and our rooms have been as full as they can be. So we hope, in view of a still further increase, to be able to arrange for some addition to our buildings. Of this your Excellency is aware, and the recent action of your Excellency's Government on our behalf has encouraged us greatly. We are all very proud that you and Lady Reay have so kindly honoured us on this occasion, and we trust you will not help us the less because you have now seen us as we really are. I am glad, too, that this august occasion brings once more together within this hall many of those whom it knew in the old days, and who are to us still as familiar friends. They are our kind helpers as well as our friends This table is of itself a very pleasing indication of their remembrance. The Idar prize, given by the Maharajah of Idar, the Fergusson medal, given by the Thakore Saheb of Bhavnagar, the Gondal prize given by the Thakore Saheb of Gondal, and the Wadhwan athletic prize—this beautiful clock—presented to-day for the first time by the Thakore Saheb of Wadhwan, are only a few of many gratifying proofs that we are not forgotten by our old pupils. This College belongs to them, and they do well to be good to it: we who belong to this College thank them all very sincerely. But, if I were to enumerate all to whom this College owes its thanks, the list would be a great deal longer than Homer's catalogue of ships. We expect the Durbars and the Politicals to help us, and they have helped us—more than we expected. Conspicuously, in the year now past, our thanks have been due to Colonels Watson and Wodehouse, successively presidents of our Committee, and both old friends to this College, who, we know, will help it always. But especially I should wish to conclude with one grateful word of warmest acknowledgment to those who, in the year which is past, have worked with me on the College staff—to the assistant masters and Munshibs, and to Mr. Dayabhai—I am very glad he is here to-day—who acted for six months as Vice-Principal during Mr. Turkhud's absence. Still more are my acknowledgments due to my old and good friend, Mr. Turkhud himself, whose zeal and capacity are known to us all, and have been known ever since he and I commenced our work in this College together, that it is to say, for the last sixteen years.

Then followed the "speeches" of the students, delivered to a keenly interested audience, the silence being broken only by the screaming of the parrots from without. Kumar Bhawanisinghji of Dranghadra, Kumar Giga Wala of Bagasra, and Kumar Bhabhulsinghji of Dranghadra gave a Guzerati song at the commencement of the programme in praise of the Queen. Kumar Madarsinghji of Sayla recited some of Tupper's verses; Kumar Mansur Khachar of Jasdan "the Death of Baber," from Sullivan's "Princes of India"; Kumar Bhavsinghji of Bhavnagar and Kumar Kalubha of Minapore rendered a Guzerati song together; Kumar Akherajji of Wala gave a recitation from Mrs. Hemans; Kumar Ranjitsinghji of Jamnagar the "Deaths of Rustum and Sohrab" from Mathew Arnold; Balasaheb of Kagle and Dattajirao Ingle joined in a Mahratti song; Kumar Shivsinghji of Mundetti recited "the Execution of Montrose," and Kumar Ramsinghji of Sihor, Tod's description of the defence of Huldighat from "Rajasthan." Although it scarcely seemed in accordance with the eternal fitness of things to find Martin Tupper's poetical platitudes and the verses of the apostle of lucidity delivered by such grandees as Mr. Macnaghten's students, it must be confessed that they accomplished the task with remarkable success, and no young collegian in England could have more thoroughly deserved the hearty plaudits which the Kumars never failed to evoke. A quintette in honour of the Governor sung by Ajitsinghji of Dhrangadhra, Shivsinghji of Mundetti, Takhatsinghji of Katosan, Kalavala of Luni and Jetmalkotila of Dedan was the last item on the list, but was not reached before the Governor distributed the prizes according to the following list:—

1ST CLASS.

Kumar Ramsinghji of Sihor—Gondal Prize. Fergusson Medal.

Kumar Ranjitsinghji of Jamnagar—Idar Prize. Gymnastic Prize.

2ND CLASS.

Kumar Akherajji of Vala—2nd Class Prize (equal).

Kumar Mansur Khachar of Jasdan—2nd Class Prize (equal.)

3RD CLASS.

Kumar Dipsinghji of Gavridad—3rd Class Prize.

Kumar Kiritsinghji of Rajpipla—4th Class Prize.

5TH CLASS.

Kumar Balubha of Gondal—5th Class Prize.

Kumar Takhatsinghji of Katosan, Wadhwan—Athletic Prize.

Kumar Dadaji Rao Ingle—Good Conduct Prize.

6TH CLASS.

Kumar Takhatsingji of Wasna—6th Class Prize.

His Excellency then delivered the following address:—

Your Highnesses, Thakore Sahebs, Colonel Wodehouse, Mr. Macnaghten, Ladies and Gentlemen, and Boys of this College,—I shall not easily forget the brilliant scene of this day. It realises one of my ardent wishes to pay a visit to the Rajkumar College. Amidst the brilliancy of the scene I cannot forget its gravity. We are here brought face to face with one of the greatest problems which it is given to Indian administrator and to the English and Indian educationalist to solve. That was felt long ago, and by a fortunate accident my first visit coincides with what may be, though I hope it will not be, the last visit of General Keatinge, who first conceived the idea of starting this noble institution (cheers). It is, alas! too easy to reproduce in another civilization the lower forms of the civilization which comes in contact with it, but it is an extremely difficult task—difficult as it is noble—to introduce into a country of which the destinies are confided to you by the Almighty what is best and what is noblest in your own civilization. That is the task which has been undertaken by the Committee, by the Princes and Chiefs who have started this institution. They felt that their own ancient traditions could but be improved by borrowing from English civilization what is best. Now I have no hesitation in saying that what in England is still cherished by all classes of the people is the character of an English gentleman. I believe it to be Mr. Macnaghten's aim—to give you some of the best characteristics of an English gentleman, and if with the virtues which are hereditary in your race you couple the virtues which you may derive from the careful study of English literature and English history, you will be able in time to realise that unique ideal of "the fine old English gentleman." Now what is in English education the first and the chief characteristic? Not so much that at our schools we attempt to fill the brain with a good deal of knowledge, and perhaps in some cases to overdose it, but the first aim and first object of all English education is to give to the individual that self-restraint, that stability of character which alone can carry him though the temptations of life. And I am aware that many as are the temptations which surround English youth, still greater are the temptations which surround you. I have been very pleased to hear in Mr. Macnaghten's speech that he was fully alive to the great responsibility which rests upon him and upon this institution, of ennobling your character, so that you yourselves should be chivalrous representatives of your race and strong leaders of your people. That this ideal can be realised has been conspicuously proved by some of the Princes and Chiefs who have been educated here, and whom I reckon it a privilege to number among my friends. They are some who not seem to realise what they owe to this institution, who do not seem to realise what they owe to their own name, their example should be a deterrent example to yourselves, and you should be determined to follow not in their steps but in the steps of those who set you a fine example (cheers). Now I have told you what I consider to be the most essential and most important part of the programme of this institution. When I next approach the question of what should be taught I can be very short. You should be taught those things for which your intellects seem to have most fitted you. I believe that there is no boy who cannot be eminent in something, if the something for which his brain and mind are peculiarly fitted is found, and with a view to your future responsibilities and your future career I have no hesitation in saying that I should put a knowledge of history—of your own history and of English history—first. In it you will find those lessons which will tell you what you have to do to consolidate your power over your subjects, and what you have to avoid so as not to lose it. In the next place, I should earnestly ask you to give your best attention to the principles of political economy, and, in the third place, I should ask you also to turn your mind to the knowledge of the elements of law for this reason: that if you study the elements of law, you will carefully avoid going to law. (Laughter.) In addition I may say that I lay the greatest stress on those manly sports and games which have always been an adjunct of English education, and which foreign and continental nations have lately begun to adopt, though I am glad to say that in that respect you leave them behind. I was very pleased to see that among these exercises is drill, and I have no doubt if the hour ever came that you were asked to defend this country and to serve the Paramount Power, you would turn out as valiant soldiers and subjects of your Empress and Queen. (Cheers.) Now, let me conclude this, to me, very impressive ceremony by telling you that I shall carefully watch your future career. My first question when a young Chief or an older Chief comes to me is, was he educated at the Rajkumar College? and my first question when I hear that a young Chief was not sent there, is, why is he not sent there? I am especially pleased with my visit to day, because it relieves my mind from some anxiety which I felt on a topic which is, as you know, at this moment very much agitated in the Precedency proper, namely, whether aided colleges can be as successful as Government colleges. I believe that with good committees, with a good *personnel* of teachers, it is quite immaterial whether a college is an aided college or a Government college, except in this respect, that I regret it should not be a Government college, because I am personally so much interested in it. Now, before I sit down, I must pay a tribute, I am sure, in your name to Mr. Macnaghten, on whom has devolved the most important task of guiding and training you. The destinies of India, the destinies of this province, the destinies of the Southern Mahratta Country, and, I may say, of the Bombay Presidency proper, are closely associated with what you do or what you leave undone. Therefore, the task which Mr. Macnaghten has undertaken is a task which has distinctly for its object the lightening of the burden, and I may say, the ever-increasing burden of Indian administration, by providing the country with good administrators in high places. I also wish to thank Mr. Turkhad, to whose great ability you too are much indebted for all the good work he has done, and I hope for a long time to come he will be associated with this College. Now, boys, do not forget that the best of educators and the best of educations cannot do for you what you must strive to do for yourselves in the future, namely, that you must impose on your actions that self-restraint without which you will not be able to exercise a healthy influence on the fortunes of those populations over whom you may called to rule. You must make a choice on the one side of a life of idleness, of misconduct, of dissension, of litigation coupled with loss of fortune, loss of health, and, worst of all, loss of self-respect, but on the other, in avoiding such an ignoble career, you can select for yourselves a life of devotion to duty, and to the welfare of your subjects, securing your own happiness and the esteem of your friends, so that the noble traditions which you have received from your ancestors will be handed over to future generations unsullied and intact. (loud cheers.)

The Principal briefly thanked his Excellency for the address he had just delivered.

THE BARTON FEMALE TRAINING COLLEGE.

Half an hour later almost the same audience re-assembled at the Barton Female Training College, where Lady Reay was to distribute the prizes. Several hundreds of girls belonging to the practising school were martialled outside the hall where the ceremony took place. Lord and Lady Reay, on their arrival, had rose leaves showered upon them by several of the little ones, and others went through a brief programme of songs and musical exercises. The following report was read on behalf of Miss Spencer, the Lady Superintendent of the School:—

This College was opened on the 28th of December last year, by Lieutenant-Colonel Nutt, then Acting Political Agent in Kathiawar. When the late Political Agent, Colonel Barton, left this province in 1883, the representatives of the leading States decided that the best way of commemorating his name, would be by founding a College in which female students could be trained as mistresses of Girls' schools. Thanks to the liberality of the Chiefs, the sum of Rs. 36,800 was raised for this purpose, to which was added the income of the late School of Art. By this means a total annual income of Rs. 4,312 was available for the Female Training College. In addition to this annual income we have 20 scholarships of Rs. 5 per mensem, and Mr. McClelland, Superintending Engineer of the Jamnagar State, to mark the interest which both he and Mrs. McClelland take in the cause of native female education, generously gave the sum of Rs. 2,700 to found a scholarship of Rs. 9 per mensem, to be called the "McClelland Scholarship." The want of trained female teachers for girls' schools has long been felt in this province; here, as elsewhere, it is impossible to induce parents to send their girls, after they have reached the age of 10 or 11, to schools where they are taught by male teachers, hence the education of girls has not advanced beyond the most elementary stage. The Training College course begins with the 5th vernacular standard which is called the preparatory class, after passing which the students have to go through a three years' course of training to become fully qualified teachers. Of the 9 students admitted into the College, 3 were placed in the second year's course, and 6 in the preparatory class. At the annual examination, which took place last month, out of the 9 students presented for examination 8 passed, 7 passing 1st class, that is, with over 60 per cent. of the total number of marks; one passed 2nd class, and the one who failed did so only under one sub-head. The Educational Inspector in his report says: "All the examiners are unanimous in their opinion as to the high proficiency the scholars attained in the subjects taught." It is very encouraging that so many were successful, and I cannot withhold the need of praise due to the students themselves for the zeal and energy they have displayed in the prosecution of their studies, and which has very largely contributed to their success. No European can realize the difficulties with which these women have to contend after performing their household duties, looking after their children, &c., the time left at their disposal for study is very limited. They are up before daylight, and retire to rest very late at night, unfortunately depriving themselves, in many cases, of much-needed rest both of body and mind. They have displayed patience and perseverance under difficulties which many an English girl would have considered insurmountable. Soon after the College was opened, it was considered necessary to start, in connection with it a Practising School, to enable the students in the Training classes to get some practical experience in teaching. The Practising School was opened on the 5th of March with 20 pupils, it now numbers on its roll 101 pupils, with a daily average attendance of about 75. This I consider a most encouraging start. The teaching in the Practising School is carried as far as the 4th vernacular standard, but we admitted two pupils who were beyond this standard, and, as my staff of teachers is small, and no arrangement could be made for forming any higher classes in the Practising School, they were placed in the College Classes. One successfully passed in the preparatory class at the examination. As a proof of what I said before, that we can only hope to keep older girls in school where there are female teachers, I may mention that there are 27 girls in the Practising School varying in age from 11 to 16. The Lady Superintendent of the Female Training College in Poona mentions in her report, that this is the first year, that they have been able to have a fourth standard in the Practising School, it being difficult to induce parents to send their girls to school after they have passed the 3rd standard. I think it speaks well for the state of female education in Kathiawar that in this, our first year, we have been able to have a fairly large fourth standard. The average attendance in the Practising School is not as good as I should like to see it. parent with few exceptions do not care whether their girls attend school or not, it is useless to look to them to co-operate with us in our endeavours to get the children to attend regularly, so it only remains with us to hold out some inducements in the shape of small monthly rewards. In most other girls' schools there are funds available for this purpose; we labour under the disadvantage of having none, but I trust, before long, this will be remedied. Up to the present time, we had to rely on our own unaided efforts to secure the fairly good attendance we have had. Before closing my remarks on the College, I must acknowledge the valuable assistance I have received from my teaching staff. My special thanks are due to Mr. Premchand Karamchand, the head master for the very efficient manner in which he has performed his duties; he has taken a warm interest in his work, and to his zeal and energy, we owe, in a very great measure, the success which has so far attended us. Before concluding I should like to take this opportunity of thanking those who have so kindly helped and encouraged us by the interest they have taken in the College. To Colonel Wodehouse my warmest thanks are due for the help and encouragement he has given us, and for his hearty co-operation in all matters which have come before him, connected with this institution. Among the other friends who have so kindly helped us, I would mention the names of Mr. and Mrs. Macnaghten and Mr. and Mrs. Whitworth. To Mr. Fitzgerald and Mr. Sandford my thanks are due for all the arrangements and decorations, in which they rendered me valuable assistance.

The prizes, consisting principally of *saries*, were handed to the girls by Lady Reay, and at the conclusion of the distribution, his Excellency said:—

Your Highnesses, Ladies and Gentlemen,—There is considerable danger to-day, so far as I am concerned, that in addressing myself to the subject of education I may forget the first lesson which I believe is taught in every school, that speech is silver, but that silence is golden. (Laughter.) However, as you are kind enough to ask me to show my sympathy with all your educational movements, I on my own part can only thank you for your kindness in again listening to very few remarks I have to make. In the first place I have to thank you in Lady Reay's name for having given her the opportunity of becoming acquainted with the female educational institutions of the country. There is no doubt that as much depends on the enlightenment of the female population as depends on the enlightenment of the male population, and that we must take care there should not be between the two a disproportion and a want of harmony, which would be ruinous in the long run to both. It is not so very long ago after all that, in European countries, there was a very strong feeling of antagonism against female education, and I know even at this moment a country, and I know parliamentary assemblies where, when a vote is taken on female education, that vote escapes only by a very narrow majority. Now it gives me the greatest satisfaction to see what is being done here, because in the Presidency proper there is no doubt still a great deal of what I may call lingering prejudice against the education of our girls. We are always told in the reports which we receive from different institutions that we ourselves cannot realise what are the difficulties that have to be overcome by those who undertake this very important duty. Miss Spencer has already met with an amount of success which I think quite extraordinary. The fact of her having passed eight girls out of nine is quite satisfactory, and the increasing numbers of this School will, I hope, bear witness to the fact that the population is with her. Here, again, we have satisfactory proof that the Princes and Nobles of the land show their sympathy, not only by words, but by great generosity. And I consider that the future of this school is as secure as the future of the institution which I have just visited. I trust that it may be as efficient in sowing broadcast over the province of Kathiawar female education as the Rajkumar College will be in sowing broadcast over the country good rulers. We want good rulers and good schoolmistresses, and the one will be sure to be more successful if assisted by the other. The Thakor Saheb of Bhavnagar (cheers) has I believe again been instrumental by his generosity in giving these handsome prizes, which I am sure to the girls who have received them will be an incentive to their work. Their work has, under certain circumstances, to be done under very discouraging circumstances; but I trust that they will always look to the education they have received here as an incentive to further effort on their part in their future careers, and that they will not be disheartened by whatever may happen to them in the districts where they may go. It is the tale of those who are in advance of the civilization by which they are surrounded that their views and their work are often misinterpreted, but they should not, owing to that, fail in doing their duty, and they ought to have the knowledge that their work is appreciated by their rulers, and will be valued by future generations of their own country-women. I wish also to associate with the ceremony of this evening the name of Mr. and Mrs. McClennan, who, I know, take the deepest interest in the development of female education in Kathiawar (cheers). All I can say is that I am very sorry that to-night I cannot show this very exhilarating spectacle of female education to my friend, Lady Grant Duff. That distinguished lady has left the shores of India, and I am sure that the cause of female education never had in Madras a better and a wiser patron; but I hope that you will allow us in the Bombay Presidency to do for female education what was done so nobly by Lady Grant Duff in the Madras Presidency. You may depend upon it, anything that I may hear of the success which attends Miss Spencer's efforts, and of any additional increase of funds and of pupils which this school may get, will always to me be a source of unmitigated pleasure. (Cheers.)

Colonel Wodehouse thanked his Excellency for presiding on that occasion, and Lady Reay for distributing the prizes. It would always be an encouragement to the children to know that Lady Reay took an interest in the school. He also thanked the Thakore Saheb of Bhavnagar for giving the prizes. Whether his Highness was giving a lakh of rupees to build a bridge, or prizes for a school, the same spirit animated his liberality, namely, a desire to do good for others.

This terminated the meeting. In the evening an "At Home" was given by Colonel Wodehouse at the Residency.

THE GOVERNOR'S TOUR.

The following is the revised programme of the Governor's tour in Kathiawar after leaving Rajkote:—

Saturday, Dec. 11.—Leave Rajkote by road, 6-30 a.m.; arrive Gondal (breakfast), 9-30 a.m.; leave Gondal, 11-30 a.m.; arrive Junagad, 5-30 p.m.

Sunday, Dec. 12.—Junagad—His Highness the Nawab visits his Excellency, 6 p.m.; His Excellency returns the visit, 7 p.m.

Monday, Dec. 13.—Ascend Girnar.

Tuesday, Dec. 14.—His Excellency turns the first sod of Junagad-Veraval Railway, 7 a.m.; his Excellency opens Mussalman School, 7-45 a.m.; leave Junagad by road after breakfast, 9-45 a.m.; arrive at the level crossing about 3 miles from Jetpur, 11-45 a.m.; leave level crossing by special, 12 noon; arrive Songad, 4 p.m.; leave Songad by road, arrive Palitana, 6 p.m.

Wednesday, Dec. 15.—Ascend Shatrunjaya, leave Palitana by road, 12 noon; arrive Songad, 2 p.m.; leave Songad by special, 4 p.m.; arrive Bhavnagar, 5 p.m.

Thursday, Dec. 16.—Bhavnagar.

Friday, Dec. 17.—His Excellency visits public buildings, &c., 7-30 p.m.; his Highness visits his Excellency, 12 noon; His Excellency returns visits, 3-30 p.m.; his Excellency opens Samuldas College Lecture Hall, 4-30 p.m.; distribution of prizes to students of the Girls' School, 5-30 p.m.

Saturday, Dec. 18.—After sleeping in train his Excellency leaves Bhavnagar by Special about 4-0 a.m.; arrive Limbdi, 8 a.m.; leave Limbdi, 12 p.m.; arrive Wadhwan, 12-30 p.m.; leave Wadhwan, 2-55 p.m.; arrive Ahmedabad, 6 p.m.

Sunday, Dec. 19.—Leave Ahmedabad (arrival and departure, private), 6-30 p.m.; arrive Surat, 12 mid.

Monday, Dec. 20.—Leave Surat, 12-30 a.m.; arrive Bombay, 7-0 a.m.

MR. A. O. HUME AND MR. WORDSWORTH.

The author of this much-discussed pamphlet (says the *Indian Spectator*) favours us with his estimate of Mr. Wordsworth's letters.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

NOTICE.

PHIPSON & Co. are now IMPORTING WINES from the LEADING CONTINENTAL HOUSES, from whom the CLUBS and MESSES obtain their Supplies, thus removing the difficulty so often experienced by Europeans in this country of obtaining thoroughly sound Wines at a moderate cost.
For list of Prices apply to
THE HEAD GODOWN-KEEPER,
6, Apollo Street Bom bay.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., ON SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned :—

	Per 1 doz. quarts.	Per 2 doz. pints.
CHAMPAGNE		
Ernest Irroy's Carte d'or	Rs. 55 0	Rs 58 0
Charles Heidsick's Grand Vin Premium, White Seal, Dry	,, 52 0	,, 54 0
Heidsick's Dry Monopole	,, 58 0	,, 60 0
Dry Elite Choix Champagne	,, 46 0	,, 48 0
First Quality Dry	,, 38 0	,, 40 0
From Messrs. Deutz and Geldermann Ay-en-Champagne.		
Goldlack, extra	,, 44 0	,, 47 0
STILL HOCKS.		
From G. M. Pabstmann, Sohn, Mayence.		
Laubenheimer	Rs. 15 0	Rs. 18 0
Deidesheimer	,, 16 0	,, 19 0
Geisenheimer	,, 17 0	,, ...
Leibfraumilch	,, 21 0	,, 24 0
Steinwein	,, 21 0	,, ...
Hochheimer Berg	,, 25 0	,, 28 0
Rudesheimer	,, 25 0	,, 28 0
Marcobrunner	,, 28 0	,, 31 0
Queen Victoria Berg	,, 34 0	,, ...
From Otto Peumm, Mayence.		
Braunebergor	Rs. 15 0	Rs. 18 0
Liebfraumilch	,, ...	,, 21 0
Bornkasteler-Rosenberg	,, 18 0	,, 21 0
Josefshofer	,, 28 0	,, ...
Obermmeler-Rosenberg	,, 28 0	,, 31 0
t einberger	,, 28 0	,, 31 0
charnhofberger	,, 34 0	,, ...
Johannisberger	,, 35 0	,, 38 0
FRENCH WHITE WINES, From A. Dupuills, Macau Medoc.		
Sauterne	Rs. 18 0	...
PORTWINES. From J. W. Burmester, Oporto.		
Good Old Red Port	Rs. 19 0	...
Fine ,,	,, 22 0	...
Very fine ,,	,, 27 0	...
Most particular Preserved Old Red Port.	,, 38 0	...
CLARETS. From Messrs. H. & C. Balarresque, Bordeaux.		
Medoc	,, 10 0	,, ...
Chateau de Frands	,, 13 0	Rs. 15 0
St. Julien Medoc	,, 14 0	,, ...
Les Canons	,, 16 0	,, 18 0
Chateau Gruau	,, 18 0	,, ...
Chateau Gorbac	,, 19 0	...
Chateau Le Roo St. Estephe	,, 21 0	...
Chateau Lafitte	,, 23 0	...
Chateau Marvenis	,, 27 0	...
From Munnier & Spans.		
St. Estepne	Rs. 12 0	Rs. 14 0
Haut Canon	,, 15 0	,, 17 0
Margaux Medoc	,, 17 0	,, 19 0
Chateau Larose	,, 28 0	...
From A. Dupuills, Macau Medoc.		
Listrac Medoc	Rs. 13 0	Rs. 23 0
Cru de Barreyre	,, 16 0	...
From J. Rommer & Sohn, Wien.		
Hungarian Claret	Rs. 17 0	...
Chateau Roomer	,, 16 0	...
From Franz Scharvasy.		
Carlovitz	12 0	
From Brandenburg per s. s. Bordeaux.		
St. Julien, Star Label	Rs. 12 0	Rs. 14 0
,, Red Bar	,, 12 0	,, 14 0
Chateau Lanse	,, 20 0	,, 22 0
BRANDY.		
Vieux Cognac fine Champagne	Rs. 34 0	
F. Demandier & Co.'s * Brandy	,, 21 0	
Cognac, Fine Champagne { Munzer- Red Bars } split	,, 24 0	
Cognac, Gold labels, Gold capsules	,, 26 0	
Cognac, Gold labels, Blue capsules	,, 29 0	
Charles Lervoire very old Brandy**	,, 36 0	
H. Montroo and Co. * * *	,, 18	
BURGUNDY. From A. Dupuills, Macau Medoc.		
Volnay	Rs. 21 0	
Chambertin	,, 26 0	
WHISKY.		
Thistle Blend Whisky ***	Rs. 24 0	
,, ,,	,, 22 0	
Ben Cruachan's Blend*	,, 20 0	
Cairndhu Blend	,, 16	
BEER.	Per doz. qts.	Per doz.
St. Pauli Beer	Rs. 6 4	,, 3 12
Mainzer Export Beer	,, 5 8	,, ...
Mamburger Export Beer	,, 5 4	,, ...
Bavarian Export Beer	,, 6 0	,, 3 8
Grimm's Pilsener Beer	,, 5 4	,, ...
Pilsener Beer	,, 5 8	,, 3 8
Romford Light Bitter Beer in Champagne bottles	,, 5 4	,, ...
SUNDRIES.		
Vin Marasque, a case of 24 Bottles	,, 40 0	...
Finest Kummel	Rs. 30 0	Rs. ...
Superior Vermouth	,, 19 0	...
Finest do	,, 20 0	...
Swiss Cheese in tins from 1bs. 19 to 29,	Rs. 0 11	per lb.
Best Swiss Honey in tins of 2 lbs.	,, 3 4	per tin.
PRESERVED MEATS, SAUSAGES, VEGETABLES, &c.		Rs. a.
Danish Butter, finest	per ½ lb. tin	0 10
Do. do do	per 1 lb. tin	1 4
Italian Butter Finest, extra quality	½ lb. tin at Rs.	0 9
	1 do.	1 0
	2 do.	1 12

From Bush, Barnewitz & Co., Wolfenbuttel.

	Per Large Tin	Per Smal Tin.
Asparagus	Rs 2 8	Rs 1 8
Celery	,, ...	,, 0 12
French Beans	,, ...	,, 0 9
Young Cut Beans	,, ...	,, 0 9
Smoked Sausages	,, ...	,, 1 8
Small Sausages	,, ...	,, 1 6
Pease for Soup	,, ...	,, 0 12

TERMS—
Not cash, no discount.
No order for less than one original package of Wines, Beer, etc. (Provisions excepted) will be executed.
Outstation orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.
Interest charged at the rate of Nine per cent. per annum, on all accounts after three months.
VOLKART BROTHERS,
Rampart-row.
Bombay, Aug. 15, 1886.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us, ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and properly nourished frame."—See article of the *Civil Service Gazette*.

Made simply with boiling water or milk.
Sold in ½lb. Packets, by Grocers, labelled thus :—

JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
LONDON.
ALSO MAKERS OF EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCES

H. H. THE NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE PROPRIETOR of the *Bombay Gazette* Press, having leased from the NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY Company the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to the Company, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting notices or advertisements on the lines.

The Cantonment of SECUNDERABAD, as is well known, contains the largest military garrison in India—a garrison comprising over 5,000 British and native troops. Contiguous to it is the Cantonment of BOLARUM, garrisoned by two regiments and one battery of the Hydrabad Contingent, all officered by Europeans. South of Secunderabad, about 4 miles are the suburbs of Hydrabad, containing the Nizam's regular troops, about 5,000 in number, officered mostly by Europeans—besides a large civil population. It would manifestly be advantageous to firms to advertise at the stations on the above railway, the most important of which are SECUNDRABAD, HYDRABAD, GANGAWARUM and TANDUR.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native Languages.

Insurance Companies, Shipping Companies Hotelkeepers, Merchants, Traders and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of *Railway Station Advertising*.

There is no reason why the privilege should no be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, Native Merchants, Traders, &c., seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Stations an infallible means of extending their business.

Advertisers can select he Stations at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely *moderate scale* to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcement known to the public.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers, may be printed at moderate charges in English or any of the Native Languages at the *Bombay Gazette* Press. Estimates on application.

RATES.

Board not exceeding 2 feet long and 2 fee broad Re. 1 per month For every additional square foot annas 2.

Thus a firm exhibiting a board, say 4 square feet, will have the advantage of having their business advertisement read by thousands of Passengers on one tation platform for the trifling monthly expenditure of Re. 1. Parties advertising on six Stations or more ill be allowed a discount of ten per cent.; on twelve Stations or more, twenty-five per cent.

The boards to be delivered at the *Bombay Gazette* Office whence they will be sent by the Lessee to the curious stations selected by the Advertiser. In the event of the contract terminating, the boards will be brought back to Bombay at the expense and risk of the Advertiser.

Special arrangements for long periods.

For further particulars apply to Manager of the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Rampart Row, Fort.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

THE EARL OF DUFFERIN,

VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA, IS PLEASED TO APPOINT

MESSRS. CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS TO HIS EXCELLENCY.

By His Excellency's Command,
(Signed) WILLIAM BERESFORD, Major,
Military Secretary to the Viceroy,
Calcutta, 23rd January, 1886.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & CO., LD.,

ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS,
SHIP AND MILL-WRIGHTS.

CONTRACTORS for the supply of Machinery and erection of the Buildings for Cotton Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, &c., for a lump sum, or on commission. Special Financial facilities afforded to approved parties.

(We have erected and successfully started several excellent-going Spinning and Weaving Mills in different parts of the country, and our Mr. Alcock has in addition been the responsible adviser throughout in the erection, starting and working of many more.)

Manufacturers of all kinds of cast and wrought iron work of the heaviest description Cotton Presses and Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and Rope Gearing, Ornamental Gates and Railings, Road Rollers kept in stock. Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameters Cutters for Wheel-cutting Machines.

To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade requirements we have lately added to our works some of the largest and heaviest tools in India, and grands extended and improved our Foundry.

We are also prepared to furnish designs for Bridges, Girders, Roofs,&c., and to manufacture and erect same in any part of India.

Importers of Machinery, Agents for Linen and other Belting, the "Kerlew" Patent Oil Gas Apparatus, Baird's Sight Feed Lubricators, etc.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated Valvoline Cylinder Oil, and specially prepared Valvoline Ring Spinning Spiadle Oil (a trial solicited).

Plate, Bar and Angle Iron of the largest sections, also Diamond and Silver Steel, and Engineer's Stores and Requisites of all descriptions kept in stock.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN HEPWORTH,
Secretaries and Managesr.
Works and Offices—Mazagon.

POMMERY AND GRENO,

EXTRA SEC.

FROM this time forward we have arranged to keep in stock supplies of this first-class and very dry Champagne.

Per case of 1 doz. quarts ..... Rs. 70
Per case of 2 doz. pints ..... Rs. 73
LESS 10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,

BOMBAY.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY.

THE

INDIAN TRAVELLER'S GUIDE

FOR DECEMBER 1886.

CONTAINING ALL THE

SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES

OF ALL THE

INDIAN RAILWAYS,

WITH

ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS

THE ROUTE ROUND THE WORLD:

THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM

BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA & ABROAD

POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATIONS,

STEAM-BOATS AND DAK COMPANIES

BULLOCK TRAINS & TRANSIT COMPANIES

AND THE

ROUTES BETWEEN THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS OF NORTHERN CENTRAL, SOUTHERN, AND WESTERN INDIA.

WITH A NEW COLOURED MAP OF INDIA

SHOWING EVERY RAILWAY STATION ON THE INDIAN LINES.

PRICE EIGHT ANNAS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION RS. 5.

Postage Free.

Corrected up to the last day of going to press, and published on the 1st of every month at the Bombay Gazette Office.

☞ The Guide for December has been thoroughly revised and systematically arranged, and considerably enlarged, and the attention of travellers is particularly directed to the table of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, which shows at a glance how a tourist making Bombay his starting-point can spend his time to the best advantage. Short descriptive notices of all places of interest, the hil sanitaria, &c., are also given.

This Guide, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, forms a very good medium for advertisers. For Rates, &c., apply to the Manager, "Bombay Gazette."

GANDY'S AMERICAN COTTON BELTING

TO those having the use and care of machinery it is of the greatest importance to know what is the best belting to use to transmit power. To such and to all the answer is, USE THE GANDY BELT.

It has imitators, and this is the strongest proof possible, that is an article that is worth spending cash on to imitate. If it were a worthless article, or one that had not been VERY SUCCESSFUL, no one would go to the expense and trouble to imitate it. Imitation is the strongest form of flattery, and those who imitate the "GANDY" belt are proclaiming to all belt users, that the GANDY belt is the best that has ever been put before the public.

The GANDY belt has acquired such a deservedly high reputation, that belt users, after having tried all others, come back to Gand and declare that, notwithstanding the differenince price, they find it to their advantage to the American Cotton Belt made, only by the nventor and patentee.

MAURICE GANDY
130, Queen Victoria-street, London.

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.,

WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, CHAINMAKERS.

CENTRE SECOND WATCHES.

A fine large size, Sterling silver, keyless, crystal face watch, with long Centre second hand, and pusher to stop the balance. Very neat appearance, strong and durable. Especially useful to Doctors and Engineers. Price Rs. 60. 2 years guarantee.

CHRONOGRAPH WATCHES.

We just received a small consignment of white metal keyless Chronograph watches of excellent quality. Price Rs. 50.

A decided improvement in these watches and likely to be much appreciated by horse-timers will be found in the Second hand starting direct from the figure 12 without retrograding first to the extent of 1-5 of a second as is the case in almost all Chronograph watches.

SILVER REPEATER WATCHES.

Many persons have hitherto been debarred from buying one of these useful watches on account of heir high prices. We have succeeded in manufacturing a Repeater Watch far less complicated in construction than those hitherto sold, and are now able to offer a fine hunting or cut-hunting, keyless

REPEATER WATCH.
In extremely heavy Sterling silver case for Rs. 165 only.

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.,

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, SECUNDERABAD.

BADHAM, PILE AND CO., LD.

WE have pleasure in informing our constituents that we have JUST RECEIVED the following NEW GOODS in great variety, and most fashionable make for gentlemen.

BLACK, (PURE) SILK SOCKS ; Embroidered Fronts ; for evening wear, latest designs, ...	...per pair	Rs.	11 8
BLACK AND COLORED PURE SILK SOCKS, with Clocks		,,	9 8
WHITE KID, BLACK POINTS, 2 Buttons, best quality only		,,	3 12
WHITE SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, Orleans Bordered ...	each	,,	3 0
SILK WINDSOR TIES, Light Colors	from	,,	1 4
WHITE SILK AND SATIN PIN SCARVES ; Very elegant and richest quality		,,	2 8

And a large Selection of Silk Squares, Mufflers, &c.

HOSIERS, GLOVERS, AND SHIRT-MAKERS,
BOMBAY & SECUNDERABAD.

GUYOT'S TAR SOLUTION.

AS A DRINK, one table-spoonful in a tumbler of water, GUYOT'S TAR SOLUTION purifies the blood, increases the appetite, and has the greatest efficacy against complaints of the chest, colds, coughs, and diseases of the skin, PRICKLY-HEAT, boils, etc.

Owing to the carbolic acid it contains it is the best hygienic and preservative drink in hot climates in cases of epidemics, fevers, and cholera, as it destroys all bad germs impure water.

AS A LOTION, either pure or mixed with a little water, it give immediate relief in all diseases of the skin, PRICKLY-HEAT, itch, boils carbuncles, and mosquito-bites,

Each label bears E. GUYOT'S signature printed in three colours.

Manufactory—19 Rue Jacob, Paris.

Agents in Bombay :—Messrs. KE & Co., TREACHER & Co., THOMSON & TAYLOR COOPER'MADON & Co.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

Is the only Patent Medicine of the kind or ame awarded Certificate of Merit at the Calcutta International Exhibition, 1883-84; and the only Trade Mark—"PHOSPHODYNE"—Registered and Protected under the Trade Marks Acts, 38 and 39, Vic., 91. Certified by the Registrar of Trade Marks, London.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, AND ENERGY.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE,

The ONLY SAFE, RELIABLE, PHOSPHORIC REMEDY ever discovered for the Permanent Cure of Brain Wreckage, Paralysis, Impotence of Mind or Limb, Sleeplessness, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, dependent upon the Deficiency of the Vital Forces. It

Cures Dyspepsia, Nerve, and Heart Disease.
Cures Kidney and Liver Complaints.
Cures all Disorders of the Blood.
Cures Depression and loss of Appetite.
Cures Consumption and General Debility.
Checks all Wasting of the Vital Forces.
From whatever cause arising.

THE EFFECT of this Remedy in Nervous Debility and its Kindred Evils is immediate and Permanent, all the Miserable and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is REALLY MARVELLOUS.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE,

whilst pleasant to the taste and agreeable to the stomach, never fails to Purify and Enrich the Blood and thoroughly invigorate the Brain, Nerves and Muscles. Its energising effects are shown from the first day of its administration by a remarkable increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort to which the patient has long been unaccustomed, Digestion is invigorated. The appetite increases wonderfully. The bowels become regular. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The face becomes cooler, the lips red, the eyes brighter, the skin clear and healthy, and the hair acquires strength showing the importance of its action on the organs of nutrition.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

ACTUALLY CREATES New Nervous Fluid and Brain matter by supplying the Blood with its Electric Life element, PHOSPHORUS, thereby infusing new Life Power into all parts of the system.

The unequalled Curative properties of this Preparation have spread its fame throughout every Nation and Country in the World as the only medicine of real efficacy for Renovating Broken-down Constitutions, Restoring the fullest and most vigorous conditions of Robust Health and Manhood under every circumstance, and at every age, by nourishing, fertilising, and developing all the powers of every necessary part of the Human Organization, thus ensuring a sound and Permanent restoration of the impaired organs wherever a deficiency of natural vigour has for years existed. So that all the Duties of Life may be pursued with Confidence and Pleasure.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' CRUCIAL TESTS and Thousands of unimpeachable Testimonials from all parts of the world, and from the highest Medical Authorities, prove conclusively the Verdict Universal that in the World of scientific research no other Phosphoric Preparation has received such well-merited praise and distinguished recognition.

The very remarkable Cures effected by Dr. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE have induced numbers of Physician prescribe and use it in their own families, and in several of the London Hospitals.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE is sold in Bottles, at 4s. 6d. and 11s., by all Chemists and Druggists throughout India Full Printed Directions, for the guidance of Patients in the Self-Treatment of the above Diseases, are enclosed with each Bottle.

Manufactured only at

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, N.W

BEWARE OF VILE IMITATIONS.—*NONE IS GENUINE UNLESS* every Bottle bears the British Government Stamp with the words DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, London, England, engraved thereon. The great Popularity of DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE has raised up Miserable Imitations in India and the Colonies, made up from Cheap useless Drugs by Ignorant Pretenders. See that the above words are on the Government Stamp before ou purchase and thus avoid dangerous consequences by the use of Spurious Imitations.

AGENTS—TREACHER & CO.,
BOMBAY BYCULLA AND POONA.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

ARTISTIC RECREATION FOR ALL.

THE BOMBAY PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPANY,

KALBADEVIE ROAD,
(ABOVE KALBADEVIE POST OFFICE,)

BEG to announce to the Nobilities and Gentries of Bombay that they have opened a "First Class Studio" under an eminent Artist from Europe, who has an experience of fifteen years in the largest studios of Paris, Berlin and Hamburg, undertake to execute business in every branch of Photographic, Oilpainting and enlarging from minature to life size in the best styles at moderate prices.

Studio open daily from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Office open from 8 a. m. to 6. p. m. for any previous engagement.

THE BOMBAY PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPANY.

INSURANCES.

ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE CORPORATION.—Policies covering the risk of Fire on Merchandise and Buildings in Bombay are issued by
REMINGTON & Co.
Agents, Royal Exchange Assurance Corporation.
Bombay, 16th August, 1875.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY
FIRE LIFE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL—£2,500,000.
FUNDS EXCEED—£1,250,000.

THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK and also accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous Rates.
WALLACE & Co., Agents,
4, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE INDIAN GUARANTEE AND URETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, Limited,

IS the FIRST PUBLIC COMPANY established in India to provide Security against Losses arising through dishonesty of persons holding situations of trust, and to obviate the inconvenience and defects of Suretyship by Prite Bondsmen.

The Security of this Association is now generally adopted for European and Native Officer under Government and Public Companies.

Friends and Relations are relieved of the fear of those pecuniary-losses to which persons are exposed who become responsible for the acts of others.

Moderate rates according to the nature of the Employment on the amount of security required.

Premiums periodically reduced.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms, apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Secretary.

ADVANTAGES OF ASSURING WITH THE ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICE

PAYMENTS IN RESPECT OF LIFE ASSURANCE ARE NOT LIABLE TO THE INCOME-TAX.

All that Experience has proved Practicable and Prudent in the Modern System of Life Assurance can be obtained with perfect safety,

COMBINED with the following

FIVE NEW AND IMPORTANT FEATURES,
Not granted by any other Company whatever :—

1. Policy-holders can Vote at Meetings
2. Amalgamations impossible.
3. Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.
4. Native Lives assured at European Rates.
5. Premiums reduced to English Rates from date of leaving any Port in India Ceylon or China.

NEW BUSINESS DURING 188
2,047 Proposals for ..... Rs. 50,15,600.

ANNUAL PREMIUM FOR ASSURANCE OF Rs. 1,000 UNDER NEW SYSTEM.

Age.	30	35	40	45
	Rs a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Premium ...	21 5 4	24 5 8	28 10 0	33 14 6

Lower Safe Rates than any other Office.

6. Company young, and therefore free from Old Liabilities; and Conditions liberalised.
7. Premiums can be paid Yearly, Half-Yearly, Quarterly, Monthly, or for a Limited Number of Years.
8. CLAIMS PAID ONE MONTH AFTER PROOF OF DEATH.
9. Liberal Surrender Value of 35 per cent.
10. Policies in the Form of Promissory Notes.
11. Entire Direction in India.
12. The Most Economical Management.
13. Monthly Audit by two Members.
14. Lapsed Policies Revived without Fine.
15. Policy-holders can appoint their own Trustees Auditors, or Consulting Actuary.
16. Medical Examinations arranged anywhere of safe Assurers.
17. No Restriction on Travel.
18. Suicide does not cause a Forfeiture of Policies after they are One Year in force.
19. Policies in favour of Wife or Children are by law protected from Demands of Creditors.
20. 80 per cent. of Premia invested in Trust for Policy-holders with the Official Trustee of Bombay.

"THE ORIENTAL," BY ITS CAREFUL AND EQUITABL MANAGEMENT, IS RAPIDLY GAINING THE CONFIDENCE OF THE NATIVE COMMUNITY.

Intending Assurers or Investors—Native of European—are nvited to compare the Rates and Conditions of the "Oriental" with those of any other Company.

Detailed Prospectuses, Proposal, and Agency Forms, Reports and Full Particulars on application to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.
Manager and Actuary.
Head Office, 9 Elphinstone Circle, Bombay,
Or any of the Agents in India.

NOTICE.

JAMES PURDEY AND SONS,
GUN AND RIFLE MANUFACTURERS,

BEG to nform Indian Sportsmen that they now supply Guns and Rifles of go d workmanship and perfect shooting powers in severa qualities at such low cash prices as to complete favourably with any of equal excellence.

Illustrated Lists on application to Audley House South Audley Street, London.

SARSAPARILLA.

Wilkinson's Essence or Fluid Extract of
RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA

Is the ONLY PREPARATION RECOGNISED by the FACULTY as a WONDERFUL PURIFIER of the HUMAN BLOOD.

It is not too much to say that those suffering from the effects of TROPICAL CLIMATES, such as TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ATTENUATION of BODY ERUPTIONS, LASSITUDE, &c., will by taking this extraordinary ESSENCE of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA, soon find relief and ultimately a cure. It is asserted by those who take a little DAILY the system be comes less liable to attacks of illness.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*

"We recommend our *Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla*":—*Medical Review.*

"Twenty preparation for removing what may be called the Sequelæ of a mercurial course."—*Sir R. Martin.*

The late Lord Clyde, writing for a further supply of Wilkinson's Sarsaparilla, says, "I am never without it, for when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."

"Your *Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla* cured me of a torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—*Earl of Aldborough.*

PREPARED ONLY BY
THOMAS WILKINSON (Member of the Pharmaceutical Society), 270 Regent St. London.

Sold in small, medium and large bottles.

CAUTION.—Many spurious, worthless, and injurious preparations are offered to the Public; see that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address also Trade Mark W. in a diamond) as the bottom of the bottle.

WILKINSON'S
BRONCHIO-THORACIC LOZENGES.

AGENTS: TREACHER AND Co., KEMP AND Co., HOGKES AND Co. SOLTON AND Co., and PHILLIP AND Co., Bombay, and all respectable Firms in India.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE
THE ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE.

ADVICE TO INVALIDS.—If you wish to obtain quiet, refreshing sleep, free from headache, relief from pain and anguish, to calm and assuage the weary achings of protracted disease, invigorate the nervous media, and regulate the circulating systems of the body, you will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne (late Army Medical Staff), to which he gave the name of CHLORODYNE, and which is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhœa, and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.

CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, and Spasms.

CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Meningitis, &c.

From Sprague & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists Medical Hall, Simla, January 5, 1885, to J. T. Davenport, Esq., 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. Dear Sir,—We embrace this opportunity of congratulating you upon the widespread reputation this justly esteemed medicine, Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, has earned for itself, not only in Hindostan, but all over the East. As a remedy of general utility, we much question whether a better is imported into the country, and we shall be glad to hear of its finding a place in every Anglo-Indian home. The other brands, we are happy to say, are now relegated to the native bazaars, and judging from their sale, we fancy their sojourn there will be but evanescent. We could multiply instances of the extraordinary power of Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne in Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Spasms, Cramps, Neuralgia, the Vomiting of Pregnancy, and as a general sedative, that have occurred under our personal observation during many years. In Cholera, Diarrhœa, and even in the more terrible forms of Cholera infantum, we have witnessed its surprisingly controlling influence. We have never used any other form of this medicine than Collis Browne's from a firm conviction that it is decidedly the best, and also from a sense of duty we owe to the profession and the public, as we are of opinion that the substitution of any other than Collis Browne's is but a deliberate breach of faith on the part of the chemist to prescribers and patient alike. We are, Dear Sir, faithfully yours, Symes & Co., Members of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, His Excellency the Viceroy's chemists.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was, undoubtedly, the Inventor of Chlorodyne; that the story of the defendant Freeman has been sworn to.—See "The Times," July 13, 1864.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. each. None is genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

CAUTION.—Beware of Piracy and Imitation.
Sole Manufacturer—J. T. DAVENPORT,
Russell Street, Bloomsb London.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

NOTICES.

DOCTOR MOUSSETTE'S

PILLS cure *Sick Headache* and the most obstinate NEURALGIAS against which all other treatments have been ineffectual.

DOCTOR CLIN'S

(Medal of the Montyon Prize)

SALICYLATE OF SODA SOLUTION is the best remedy for curing *Rheumatism* and *articular pains.*

MATHEY-CAYLUS'

CAPSULES AND INJECTION prepared by Clin et Co. of Paris, have been used for over twenty years with great success by the physicians of London, Paris, and New York.

MATHEY-CAYLUS' Capsules and Injection have been found superior to all others for the prompt cure of all discharges recent or of long standing.

CLIN ET CO., PHARMACISTS, PARIS.

The products of CLIN et Co., purveyors to the Hospitals of Paris, may be had of all Chemists and Druggists.

GOLD MEDAL

CALCUTTA EXHIBITION 1884.

CHASSAING'S WINE

WITH

PEPSINE AND DIASTASE.

IT HAS A MOST AGREEABLE FLAVOUR, AND CONTAINS THE TWO NATURAL AND INDISPENSABLE AGENTS TO INSURE GOOD DIGESTION.

It will be found most beneficial in cases of Indigestion, Vomiting, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Consumption, Gastralgia, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Constipation.

FALIERES' PHOSPHATINE.

This food, which is very agreeable to the taste, is invaluable for the numerous cases in which the phosphate of lime is indicated, particularly in pregnant and nursing women, in children particularly after weaning, in old people and in convalescents.

FALIERES' SYRUP

of pure Bromide of Potassium

Prescribed with the greatest success for the cure of nervous maladies, headaches, sleeplessness, epilepsy, neurosis.

Approved by the Paris Academy of Medicine.

FALIERES' GRANULATED

Bromide of Potassium

Is employed against the same affections.

PARIS:—6, AVENUE VICTORIA.

BOMBAY: KEMP & Co., and at all Pharmacies.

GOUT RHEUMATISM

Cured by the Use of Doctor Laville's Liquor and Pills.

Approved by Doctor OSSIAN HENRY, analytical chemist of the Academie de Medecine, of Paris.

"The liquor to be Used in Acute State of Gout for "Rheumatism.

"The pills in Chronical State.

"The liquor must be taken during the most acute fits.

"The pills must be taken during the interval of "fits to prevent them.

"All who suffer from gout or rheumatism should "read Doctor Laville's treatise.

"Post free, to all parts: 4d."

Wholesale, COMAR, 23, rue Saint-Claude, Paris,

Sold by all Chemists and Druggists.

BOMBAY: KEMP & Co.; TREACHER & Co.

LAROCHE'S QUININE WINE National Prize 16,600 awarded to M. Laroche by the Societé Française d'Encouragement—Prize at Sydney's Internl. Exhibition.—*Gold Medal.* Viennee 1883. International, Pharmac. Exhibition.

LAROCHE'S QUININE WINE.—"It is an agreeable, and, doubtless, highly efficacious remedy."—*Lancet.*

LAROCHE'S QUININE WINE.—The vinous elixir, the most powerful and valuable of the preparations of quinine.—Strengthening, restorative and anti-febrile.

LAROCHE'S QUININE WINE.—Used with great success for weakness, general debility, loss of appetite, changes of life, nervousness, seasonable and paludal fevers, exhaustion, etc.

LAROCHE'S FERRUGINOUS [QUININE] WINE.—Also prepared with iron for anæmia, dyspepsia, chlorosis, scrofulous affections, etc.

LAROCHE'S FERRUGINOUS] QUININE WINE.—Purifies the blood.

Paris, 22, rue Drouot.—London, Newbery et Co.

BOMBAY: BOLTON & Co.; MORENAS & Co.

TAMAR INDIEN GRILLON

A laxative and refreshing Fruit Lozenge FOR CONSTIPATION. HÆMORRHOIDS, BILE, HEADACHE, LOSS OF APPETITE, CEREBRAL CONGESTION.

TAMAR is agreeable to take, never produces irritation or interferes with pleasure or business.

Sold by all Chemists and Druggists.

E. GRILLON, 69, Queen Str., Cheapside, London.

Skin Diseases, Herpes, Congestions, Scrofula, Ulcers, and Vitiated Blood.

DR. CIBERT'S

THE ONLY GENUINE

IODURATED DEPURATIVE DRAGEES

(Sugar-Coated Pills and Syrup)

Constitute the *best*, the most *agreeable*, the most *active* and most *economical* of all known depuratives.—*They suit all ages and all constitutions of both sexes.*—Only price in Paris 5 fr. (4 sh.)

Persons suffering from COLDS, INFLUENZA, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, CATARRH, OR SORE THROAT, are rapidly relieved and cured by

VAUQUELIN'S

SYRUP AND PASTE.

Eug. FOURNIER, Chemist, 11, rue Malher, Paris, late DESLAURIERS—BOUTIGNY.

London, NEWBERY & SONS, 1, King Edward St., E.C.

BOMBAY: KEMP & Co., TREACHER & Co., and all Chemists and Druggists.

TANTALUS FRAMES.

TANTALUS SPIRIT FRAMES, IN BRITISH OAK,

Highly polished, richly mounted with the best Electro Silver, secured by strong Lock and Key, &c., &c.

Two one pint partly cut Decanters	Rs. 40
Two ditto fully ditto	Rs. 50
Three ditto partly ditto	Rs. 60
Three ditto fully ditto	Rs. 68
Two one quart partly cut Decanters	Rs. 60
Two ditto fully ditto	Rs. 70
Three ditto partly ditto	Rs. 80
Three ditto fully ditto	Rs. 95

LIQUEUR FRAME AND TRAY COMBINED.

Consisting of 2 richly cut Glass Decanters, 2 Peg Tumblers, small Tumblers and Liqueur Glasses to match. All fitting into a handsome polished Oak stand with plated fittings, &c., &c.

Rs. 54 to Rs. 60 each.

THE "NEW STYLE" TANTALUS SPIRIT FRAMES,

IN BRITISH OAK AND HANDSOME ELECTRO-PLATE MOUNTS.

Fitted with Patent Sliding Bar, which instantaneously secures all the Bottles at once.

One Quart size fully cut Decanters	Rs. 50
Two do. do.	Rs. 75
Three do. do.	Rs. 95 to Rs. 135

LIQUEUR STAND AND CIGAR CABINET COMBINED.

Made of highly polished Oak with handsome Electro-plate Mounts, and containing 3 richly cut Glass Decanters, with lock up drawers for Cigars, &c., &c.

Rs. 68 to Rs. 75 each.

Ditto ditto with Card Cabinet, complete. Fitted with 4 Liqueur Glasses, Cigar Cabinet, 3 packs Cards, Counters, Cribbage Board, Pegs, &c., &c.,

Rs. 100 and Rs. 120 each.

TREACHER'S TRAVELLING LIQUEUR CABINETS.

Made of highly polished Oak with handsome Brass or Electro-plate Mounts, and secured by good Lock and Key.

Size 10½" × 9" × 9½", containing 4 pint size cut Decanters.

Rs. 108 and Rs. 120.

Size 9" × 8½" × 8½" ditto ditto.

Rs. 120 and Rs. 140.

CIGAR CABINETS.

Made of polished grained Oak, neatly mounted with nickel mounts, nickel sunk handle, Lock and Key, &c. Fitted with two drawers.

Rs. 24 each.

Ditto ditto Superior Finish with 3 drawers.

Rs. 40 each.

&c. &c. &c.

TANTALUS PEG FRAME.

Consisting of Quart-size Decanter, with 2 elegant Glass Tumblers, Racks to holding the Aërated Water, &c., &c.

From Rs. 68 to Rs. 95 each.

TANTALUS PERFUME FRAMES.

For holding Perfume, made in the same excellent manner as the Spirit Frame, and fitted with small elegent cut Glass Bottles.

From Rs. 20 to Rs. 50 each.

SALAD BOWLS AND HELPERS,

From Rs. 30 to Rs. 60 each.

BISCUIT BOXES,

From Rs. 18 to Rs. 75 each.

ICE PAILS,

From Rs. 20 to Rs. 40 each.

&c., &c., &c.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. AND POONA.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA

Of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

AGENTS—TREACHER & Co., Bombay.

,, KEMP & Co., Bombay.

MAISON DE MODES.

MRS. LAKE

Is now showing a Splendid Assortment of NEW DRESS MATERIALS.

BALL DRESS MATERIALS IN GREAT VARIETY.

WHITE CREAM AND BLACK LACE FLOUNCINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

PARIS HATS AND BONNETS, MOST ELEGANT STYLES.

LADIES' OWN MATERIALS MADE UP AT MODERATE CHARGES.

MRS. LAKE,

MAISON DE MODES,

RAMPART ROW,

BOMBAY.

ORIGINAL BOTTLING (★ .. ★★ .. ★★★)

OF THE CELEBRATED

"JOHN JAMESON WHISKEY"

THE LEADING BRAND OF IRISH.

Observe that the SPECIAL EXPORT LABEL bears the Signature—

SOLE EXPORT BOTTLING AGENTS to Messrs. John Jameson & Son, Dublin,

CHARLES DAY & CO., LONDON.

TREACHER & Co., Ld., AGENTS, Bombay, Byculla and Poona.

MESSRS. HARGON CASSUM & Co.,

TAILORS, SHIRT MAKERS AND OUTFITTERS,

HAVE received a Fresh Stock of HELMETS of different shapes and kinds at following prices:—

	Rs
Drab felt Helmet, complete protection from sunstroke, comfortable and well wearing	from 15
Drab felt Helmet, light and well ventilated, very durable	from 7 to 10
The Shikar Helmet, extra Stout, Strong and well made of brown or white Drill, a good Shooting Hat	10
White Drill Regulation Helmet, a strong and useful Helmet	10
Helmet, finest white doe, cork body, well ventilated, leather Chin-strap	16

All sorts of finest quality Helmets, black felt Hats, Terai Hats, Tweed Caps and Hats, &c., at lowest possible prices.

CALL AND SEE.

38, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY;

AND 103, OXFORD STREET, SECUNDERABAD.

JOHN BRINSMEAD & SONS'

GOLD MEDAL PIANOFORTES,

Entirely new construction throughout, including the recent improvements producing so elastic a touch that all gradations, from the most subdued whisper to the greatest fortissimo passage, can be accomplished with delightful effect.

Times of India, March 1886.

BRONSMEAD'S PIANOS.—The extreme simplicity combined with the obvious efficiency of Messrs. John Brinsmead and Sons' new patent method of securing the wires of their pianos, excites a feeling of surprise that it should not have been thought of and adopted before, rather than one of wonder at the ingenuity of the inventor. This, however, does not detract in any way from the intrinsic value of the improvement, which if it fulfils the results expected of it, and we are inclined to believe that it will, cannot fail to commend itself more particularly to residents of remote mofussil stations where the visits of the piano tuner are few and far between. Messrs. Marcks and Co., Ld., the sole agents for the patentees, guarantee that the pianos constructed on the improved principle will not get out of tune in twelve months, but as the invention is not yet six months old, it is manifest that their confidence must be based on something other than experience. Every one is familiar with the way in which the wires have hitherto been fastened round pins fixed tightly in the wooden sounding board and tuned by turning the pins with a key.

After inspecting Messrs. John Brinsmead's piano with their patent improvement, we too feel convinced of the impossibility of the tension giving out at this point, which has always been the weak one, while the delicacy and purity of tone for which these makers are justly famous are as conspicuous as ever.

NEW PRICE LIST AND NEW DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLET "THE NEW ERA OF THE PIANOFORTE" FREE ON APPLICATION TO

MARCKS AND Co., LIMITED,

SOLE AGENTS,

BOMBAY & POONA.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT

Liebig TRADE MARK

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK, FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES AND SAUCES.

Annual Sale, 8,000,000 Jars.

"Is a success and boon for which Nations should feel grateful."—See *Medical Press, Lancet, Brit. Med. Jour., &c.*

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

Invaluable for India as an Efficient Tonic in all cases of Weakness.

CAUTION.—Genuine ONLY with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across Label. The title "Baron Liebig" and his photograph having been lately largely used by dealers having no connection with Baron Liebig, the public are hereby informed that the Liebig Company are the only manufacturers who are able to offer the article with Baron Liebig's guarantee of genuineness.

Keeps good in the hottest Climates, and for any length of time.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT Co., Limited, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.

NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S

SQUARE BOTTLE WHISKY.

This excellent Old Malt Whisky finds favour everywhere. Its mellowness and softness are remarkable.

Price per dozen case Rs. 27-8 subject to Cash Discount.

SOLE AGENTS:

CUTLER, PALMER AND CO.,

BOMBAY, LAHORE, MADRAS, CALCUTTA,

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

In consequence of Imitations of THE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have to request that Purchasers see that the Label on every bottle bears their Signature thus—

Lea & Perrins

without which no bottle of the original WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE is genuine.

Ask for LEA and PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

THE ELGIN MILLS, CAWNPORE.

ESTABLISHED 1871.

MEDAL AND FIRST CLASS DIPLOMAS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS.

Gold Medal and First Class Certificate, Calcutta International Exhibition.

Contractors to Government for the supply of Blankets for Troops,

MANUFACTURERS AND SUPPLIERS OF

BROWN ARMY and FOLLOWERS' BLANKETS, TRAVELLING RUGS for Camp use, DANDY RUGS, SCARLET BLANKETS HORSE CLOTHING and HORSE BLANKETS, COOLIE and ICE BLANKETS, KHAKHI and BLUE, MILITARY SERGES, WOOLLEN TWEEDS, BROADCLOTHS and SERGES for SERVANTS' CLOTHING, SUPERIOR CHECKED SERGES, and GREATCOAT CLOTHS for the Army and Police, BLANKETING FOR INDIGO STRAINING.

NEW FAST YARN-DYED KHAKHI DRILLS

GUARANTEED FAST against soap, soda, and sun-light, also against perspiration, acids, and ammonia, and considered by many Regiments to be the best Khakhi Drills in India.

GREY COTTON DRILLS OF FOUR QUALITIES

For Cavalry use, Military and Police Uniforms, and ordinary wear. Cotton, Woollen, and Jute Floor-Cloths in many neat designs and colours.

TENTS

WHICH WERE AWARDED

THE

GOLD MEDAL AND FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATE, CALCUTTA INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, SILVER MEDAL AND FIRST ORDER OF MERIT, MELBOURNE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION,

AND

OF GUARANTEED WORKMANSHIP ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK,

COMPRISING

DOUBLE and SINGLE-POLED REGULATION TENTS, HILL SWISS COTTAGE, MINIATURE SWISS COTTAGE, and BECHOBA TENTS, SHAMIANAHS, and CASHMERE TENTS.

SLEEPING, SHOOTING, CABUL, AND SERVANTS' PALS.

MESS TENTS, NATIVE OFFICERS and TROOPERS' TENTS, and LASCAR PALS, CAMP FURNITURE and BEDS.

TENT DRILLS, DOSOOTI, and SHEETING as supplied under contract to Government, T CLOTH, SHIRTING, CHOWKA, DAMMER, GUZZEE, KHARWA, INDIGO PRESS CLOTH, PLAIN and TWILLED BED SHEETS, DHOTIES, TOWELS of three qualities, with plain and fancy borders, superior WHITE and KHAKHI CHECK CLOTHS.

Estimates for HAVRESACKS, DURRIES, KIT BAGS, GREATCOATS, TURBANS, TURBAN FRINGES, NEWARS, GOLD LACE, CHEVRONS, GOOD CONDUCT BADGES, KHAKHI DRILL UNIFORMS, and all similar Regimental necessaries supplied and samples furnished on application to

THE AGENT, ELGIN MILLS,

CAWNPORE

NOTICES.

FRESH NOVELTIES.

The Indian Rattle for Baby.

OUR OWN REGISTERED DESIGN.

MANUFACTURED OF SOLID SILVER.

The above Silver Rattle for children is the latest novelty we have produced. It possesses a beautiful silvery tone and is attractive. Cash price Rs. 13.

"So children cutting teeth receive a coral."—*Byron.*

Silver Bells and Coral, of all sizes and prices, from Rs. 10 to Rs. 35.

SCENT BOTTLE.

Ruby or White Glass, Silver Mounts

Rs. 7 Cash.

THE "EVERLASTING" SILVER THIMBLE,

with Amethyst Top.

Rs. 3 Cash.

NEW SILVER FISH VINAIGRETTE.

Rs. 32 Cash.

The illustration represents the exact size. The fish is flexible, and is made of solid Silver. It opens with a spring near the head, and reveals an internal recess for Vinaigrette, altar, &c.

THE SILVER "HUBBLE BUBBLE" OR INDIAN WATER-PIPE PENCIL CASE

Solid Silver, Telescopic movement. This Pencil-case will be found admirably adapted for use, as its shape enables the hand to take a very firm hold of it.

CASH PRICES.

ALL SILVER.

	Rs.
Large Size....	20
Small ,, ...	17

SILVER AND IVORY.

	Rs.
Large Size....	20
Small ,, ...	16

ALL GOLD.

	Rs.
Large Size.....	80

This illustration represents the Pencil-case closed, and with the accompanying Ivory stained black.

HAMILTON & Co.,

WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS & SILVERSMITHS,

IN ORDINARY TO

H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

November 26, 1886.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER

IS A PURELY VEGETABLE REMEDY For INTERNAL and EXTERNAL Use.

PAIN KILLER has never failed when used according to printed directions accompanying each bottle, and is guaranteed to give entire satisfaction in the most inveterate cases.

PAIN KILLER is a sure cure for Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera, and all Bowel Complaints.

PAIN KILLER IS THE BEST remedy known for Sea Sickness, Sick Headache, Pain in the Back or Side, Rheumatism, and Neuralgia.

PAIN KILLER is unequalled as a LINIMENT MADE. It will relieve any and every kind of pain in an incredibly short space of time. Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Scratches, Sore Throat, etc.

PAIN KILLER is the well-tried and trusted friend of the Mechanic, Farmer, Planter, Sailor, and in fact of all classes, and should always be kept, and can be used internally or externally with certainty of relief.

No family can afford to be without this invaluable remedy in the house. The price brings it within the reach of all, and it will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills.

Sold by all druggists.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Providence, R. I., Proprietors.

GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY:

ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,

No. 9, Pear Market near Jumma Musjid.

Gold Medal Paris, 1878

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.

Sold by all Stationers throughout the World.

These world-famous Pens are of the highest possible quality for sixty five years universally styled the "Best in the World."

For further information, address—

Mr. J. CROWDER,

3, Clare Square, Strand, London, E.C.

FOR SALE.

1—REVENUE ENHANCEMENTS.

BY

W. WEDDERBURN, Bom. C. S.

PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.

May be had at this Office and at the Booksellers.

Printed and Published by the Proprietor GRATTAN GEARY, at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay.

AGENTS.—London: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30 Cornhill, E. C.—Paris: Messrs. SAUSMANI & Co., 76 Rue Richelieu, Rue de Rivoli.—Calcutta: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.